The New-York Times.

VOL. XXII......NO. 6605. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

Boston Threatened with Another Conflagration.

The Fire Confined to a Portion of State-Street Block.

A Mexican Commission on Rio Grande Outrages at Matamoras.

Serious Complication in the Alabama Legislature.

Sharp Shock of an Earthquake in New-Hampshire.

A FIRE PANIC IN BOSTON.

Threatened Destruction of State-Street Block—Charlestown and Chelsea Fire Companies Summoned—The Fire Controlled.

BOSTON, Nov. 18—11 P. M.—A fire broke out in the middle of State-street Block, at the foot of State-street, about 10 o'clock, and it now looks as if the whole block would be destroyed.

BOSTON, Nov. 18—11¼ P. M.—The Fire Department of Charlestown and Chelsea had been called upon for assistance; but the fire has been confined to one store, and is now under control. Only the north end of the block will probably be destroyed.

BOSTON, Nov. 18—11:40 P. M.—The fire is now under complete control. It is confined to the store of Messrs. Carter, Mann & Co., grocers, No. 207 State-street.

BOSTON, Nov. 18—Midnight.—The fire in the State-street Block has been extinguished. The loss is estimated at from $100,000 to $200,000.

Losses by the Fire.

BOSTON, Nov. 19—1 A. M.—The following are the losses by the fire on the State-street block to-night as near as can be ascertained: Carter, Mann & Co., Nos. 205 and 207, wholesale teas, coffees, and spices, stock valued at $35,000; partial loss; fully insured. The two upper stories were occupied for storage purposes, where the fire is supposed to have originated from crates of crockery stored there from the burnt district.

J. & W. Bird occupied the three lower floors of Nos. 209 and 211; paints and oils; loss not ascertained.

D. Webster, King & Co., manufacturers, had just moved into the fourth story, having been burnt out at the great fire; loss $1,400; no insurance.

The Boston Dye-wood and Chemical Company, also burned out by the big fire, occupied the fifth floor with a new stock, which was badly damaged by water; no insurance.

Danford, Sendder & Co., wholesale grocers, occupying four floors of Nos. 201 and 203; stock badly damaged by water; fully insured.

S. S. Pierce used the fifth floor for the storage of teas and coffees, which was badly damaged by smoke and water; insured.

There was considerable excitement for some time, and large crowds hastened to the scene of the fire, but the firemen and engines were promptly on hand, and soon had everything their own way. Lines of military and police were thrown across the streets to keep back the crowd.

Another Account of the Fire—Fire-Proof Roofs Save the Block.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—Another large fire has raged in this city this evening, and tested the capacity of the Boston Fire Department severely. The fire broke out at 10¼ in the store of Carter, Mann & Co., wholesale grocers, located in the centre of State-street block. This is the handsomest and most substantial block of granite warehouses in the city, and is occupied by the heaviest merchants of the city, together with some of the United States bonded warehouses. The fire, when discovered, was burning briskly in the two upper stories and broke through the roof before the fire-engines arrived. Four alarms were given, followed by another calling for help from the suburbs, but in spite of all that the firemen could do, the store was completely destroyed. Some of the goods in the lower stories were got out. The fire burned with great fierceness, and illuminated the whole city for nearly an hour. The preservation of the remaining portion of the block, which includes twenty or thirty warehouses in all, was due to the fact that the roof of the building was practically fire proof, and the store of Carter, Mann & Co., No. 207, burned out like a chimney, without igniting the contiguous stores. The adjoining store, No. 205, State-street, was occupied by F. Nickerson & Co., merchants, who were some what damaged by water. Carter, Mann & Co.'s loss is very large. Vast crowds of people witnessed the fire from the surrounding streets and buildings.

MEXICO.

Mexican Commission to Investigate the Rio Grande Outrages.

MATAMORAS, Nov. 18.—Señors Velasco and Carillo, members of the Mexican Commission to investigate frontier outrages, have arrived, accompanied by Señor Silices, Attorney of the Commission. They invite the fullest investigation of the frontier difficulties from Americans as well as Mexicans, and express their determination to sift the whole question and make a full and impartial report to the Mexican Government.

Señor Salindo, the other Commissioner, is temporarily detained at Monterey.

ALABAMA LEGISLATURE.

A Difficulty in Organizing—The Democrats and Republicans form Distinct Organizations.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 18.—The Alabama Legislature convened by law today at 12 o'clock. Lieut.-Gov. Moren, who holds over by the Constitution until his successor is qualified, called the Senate to order in the Senate Chamber. Eighteen Senators were sworn in, and the Senate adjourned.

In the Hall of the House, Mr. Hubbard, the Speaker of the last House, and who holds over by the Constitution until his successor is elected and qualified, called the members to order and called the roll of counties. Forty-five representatives presented themselves and were sworn in. There not being a quorum, the House adjourned until 12 M. to-morrow. All the members in each House who appeared at the Capitol today were Democrats.

The Republicans met at the United States Court-room and organized, with a member of each branch in the chair. This makes two Legislatures in Alabama.

Five Democrats are absent, but will arrive to-night. The three at Marengo, who were arrested yesterday, hold certificates of election, but they have been carried to Mobile. This would make fifty-three Democratic members. In the lower branch fifty-one is a quorum. The Republicans are said to have sworn in fifty-two in their House, claiming and seating three from Marengo and three from Barbour Counties, but who do not hold certificates of election from the Secretary of State. The Democrats from Barbour County who hold certificates, were arrested this afternoon, but they promptly gave bonds to appear at the next term of the United States Court, and were discharged. There is considerable excitement, but no disturbance yet.

A Fatal Abortion Case in Rochester—The Body of the Victim Buried in Canada.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Some excitement was created in this city by the publication of facts which tend to show that the crime of abortion has been committed in this city. Briefly, the circumstances are these: A man named Bender came to this city some weeks ago and engaged board for a young girl named Esther A. Cole, at the house of a woman named Moore, whose reputation is not good. The girl lived only three days. The remains were conveyed to Drummondsville, Ont., at night, and there buried. They have been exhumed, and the disclosure made by a post-mortem examination shows that an abortion of an aggravated nature had been committed. Mrs. Moore, her husband, and servant girl are now under arrest.

EARTHQUAKE.

A Shock Among the Granite Hills of New-Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 18.—A severe shock of earthquake occurred here this afternoon about 2 o'clock. It began with a sort of explosion, followed by trembling and shaking, which lasted about ten seconds. Buildings rocked violently, and the shock was plainly perceptible to people walking in the streets. The shock was distinctly felt, and its apparent course was from the west to east.

The telegraph operators at Contoocook and Warner report the same shock there.

LACONIA, N. H., Nov. 18.—This place was visited by an earthquake at about 2 o'clock this afternoon. The shock lasted about five seconds.

ILLINOIS.

Official Majority for Grant 55,529—Fourteen Republican Congressmen Elected.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 18.—Official returns have been received from every county in the State, as far as the vote for President and Governor are concerned, and all but three counties have sent in returns of the vote on other officers. The total vote for Grant is 242,111; for Greeley, 185,583; Grant's majority, 55,529.

The vote for Gov. Oglesby is 237,782; for Koerner, 197,667; Oglesby's majority, 40,115.

The Congressional delegation stands 14 Republicans to 5 Democrats.

The State Board of Equalization is also Republican by 14 to 5.

The Legislature is composed of 121 Republicans and 83 Democrats.

In the Senate there are 33 Republicans and 18 Democrats; in the House of Representatives, 88 Republicans and 65 Democrats. The Republican majority on joint ballot is 38.

CALIFORNIA.

Two Persons Tired of Life—Mrs. Laura D. Fair on the Platform.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—W. C. Watkins committed suicide today by shooting himself through the head with a revolver.

Martin Haas attempted suicide last night by cutting his throat and shooting himself. The shot caused only a flesh wound, but the wound in the throat may prove fatal.

Mrs. Laura D. Fair is to lecture in Platt's Hall, this week, on the subject of "Wolves in the Fold." There is much indignation expressed at this woman's audacity.

The charges against Silas Stone, R. M. Lee, and Mrs. Pleasant, of aiding the Brotherton forgers in their escape from jail, are under investigation before the Grand Jury.

LOUISIANA.

The Election Muddle Receives an Additional Complication.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 18.—Upon application of Governor Warmoth, Judge Dibble, of the Eighth District Court, today granted an injunction restraining James Longstreet, John Lynch, F. J. Herron, and Jacob Hawkins, from acting as members of the Election Returning Board.

Gov. Warmoth today made affidavit against James Longstreet, John Lynch, F. J. Herron, et al., charging them with violating the Election laws of the State. They each gave $10,000 bail.

The case of Herron against Wharton, for Secretary of State, has been postponed until to-morrow.

The case of Kellogg against the State Returning Board, of which Gov. Warmoth is President, comes up to-morrow in the United States Court.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

He Declines to be Feted, and Remains Away From Quincy Meeting—Speeches Made and Resolutions Adopted.

QUINCY, Mass., Nov. 18.—The fellow-townsmen of Charles Francis Adams—who arrived at his home in this town last week—met at the town hall, this evening, to express their satisfaction with his recent diplomatic achievements, and welcome him back to the town. Mr. Adams refused to appear and be publicly fêted and complimented by his neighbors, and was not present at the meeting. Speeches were made by a number of citizens, and a series of resolutions was adopted, of which the following were the important ones:

Resolved, That we fully recognize the dignified, moderate, and statesmanlike spirit with which, as Minister to England, Mr. Adams represented our country during the memorable war of the rebellion, and we congratulate him upon living to see the wise positions he assumed in the Alabama correspondence accepted by the sober judgment of two great nations.

Resolved, That the services of our distinguished townsman at the Geneva Arbitration fitly concluded that portion of his public career which has grown out of our recent civil disturbances, and we take pride in the thought that his name will forever live in history associated with this eminently wise and Christian settlement of serious international differences.

THE CHEROKEE LAND CASE.

Final Decision by the United States Supreme Court—The Rights of the Purchaser Sustained.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—In the case of Holden *vs.* Joy, from the Circuit Court for the District of Kansas, which was argued at the last term of the Supreme Court of the United States, an important question is settled by the decision now made. By the treaty of 1835 with the Cherokee Nation, that tribe was ceded the land in question, now forming a part of the State of Kansas, with a provision that in case there ever should be an abandonment of the lands, they should revert to the United States. In 1861 the tribe joined the Confederates, and abandoned the reservation, and thereupon the appellant here and numerous others, construing the treaty for themselves, entered upon the lands and preempted claims, regarding the territory as being again public lands of the United States by reason of the abandonment, and subject to preemption. In 1866 a treaty was made with the tribe, by which it was agreed that these lands should be sold for its benefit, and that it should thereafter relinquish its title thereto. Under this treaty the appellee purchased the lands held by him, paying the stipulated price, and thereupon the question arose whether Holden who had preempted, or Joy, who had purchased, under the circumstances stated, the same land, had the better title, and that question was presented. In this case the Court below sustained the title of Joy, and this Court now affirms the decree in an elaborate opinion, holding in substance that the tribe took title under the treaty of 1835 as a nation, and that this title was not diverted by abandonment unless the clause of forfeiture for that cause was enforced by the United States; that as the United States did not enforce the forfeiture the title remained in the tribe, and could not be impaired by the entry and occupancy of private parties; that the preemption of the land by settlers was void, because the lands were not the public lands of the Government and subject to such entry; that by the treaty of 1866, as supplemented in 1868, the lands became subject to sale as therein agreed, and the appellee purchasing in accordance with its terms became the possessor of a good title to the lands purchased. Mr. Justice Clifford delivered the opinion. This discussion disposes of cases Nos. 327, 328, and of many other claims of a similar character.

Trial for Alleged Frauds on the Government.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 18.—A special term of the United States District Court commenced here today, Judge Lowell presiding, for the trial of the case of the United States against William F. Weld & Co., in which the defendants are charged with defrauding the Government of a large amount of revenue. The amount claimed by the Government is $1,480,000, and the alleged frauds cover a period of upward of five years. District-Attorney Mason, Assistant District-Attorney F. W. Hurd, and Gen. B. F. Butler appeared for the Government, and Hon. E. R. Hoar and Messrs. E. D. Sohier and Richard Olney for the defendants. The case will occupy several days.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Opposition to the Civil Service Rules Developing.

Railway Through the Indian Lands—The Sac and Fox Delegation Ask a Perpetual School Fund for their Children—The Coming Inauguration.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The signs of the times point to a sharp attack in Congress on the new civil service appointment machinery. There is a class of politicians who have boldly opposed the principle of separating the civil appointments from party influences, and who are earnestly demanding the continuance of the spoils system. They submitted to have reform inserted in the Philadelphia platform and preached during the canvass, but all the time made a mental protest against any reform which should prevent them from rewarding their friends and punishing their enemies by extending or withholding the patronage of the Government. Now that the election is over, increased opposition is arising. It is undoubted that an attempt will be made in Congress to repeal all the legislation there has been on the subject. Just what quarter the proposition will come from is uncertain. The election has rendered the friends of the measure stronger than ever, and they have the advantage of an appeal to the platform on which the party triumphed. The large majorities in several States, instead of being held to be a demand for a great share in the peddling of petty offices, is looked upon as giving the President great freedom and independence, for nowhere can any man be put forward and have his claims presented as the one to whom any particular result ought to be attributed.

THE RAILROAD THROUGH THE INDIAN COUNTRY.

The completion of the railroad through the Indian country, connecting Sedalia, Mo., with Galveston, Texas, affords a line between New-York and Galveston which will require only one change of cars, and that will be at Chicago, from which place Pullman cars will run through. The building of this road is of great importance to the postal service in Texas, and will make necessary a revision of existing mail contracts in that State, and an extensive change in the routes. The mails passing North and South will be almost entirely carried over this road, and the new stage-routes will be made to run East and West, intersecting the railroad. No road has been recently constructed which has so large an influence upon the postal service of any part of the country.

THE MARINE HOSPITAL AT CHICAGO.

A person named McLaughlin, some time ago, presented charges to the Treasury Department relative to the Marine Hospital at Chicago. He has recently written to the Department a letter in which he denies his previous allegations.

THE ALABAMA SENATORSHIP.

Senator Spencer claims that he will have a majority of fifteen in the Alabama Legislature in favor of his re-election.

THE INDIAN TRIBES.

The report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs will contain a large amount of historical and geographical information concerning the Indian tribes that has not been hitherto published, or is scattered through old or uncommon books and reports not easily accessible to the people. The report will also contain an elaborate statement and discussion of the Indian policy of the Government. The greater part of the copy for the report is now in the hands of the public printer.

RAILWAY POST ROUTES.

The Post-office Department has increased the railway postal service of the country 8,000 miles during the year. This increase has been made under the operation of the law which makes all railroads post routes, and it shows that 8,000 miles of new railroads have been completed during the year.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE PRESIDENT TO MR. BRISTOW.

The following is the President's letter accepting the resignation of Solicitor-General Bristow:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15, 1872.

DEAR SIR: In accepting your resignation of the office of Solicitor-General, this day tendered, permit me to express the regret I feel at severing official relations with one who has filled his trust with so much zeal and ability. Being the first Solicitor-General under the Government of the United States, it has been your privilege, though accompanied with arduous labor, to organize that Department. All who have come in official contact with you bear witness to the efficiency with which the service of organizing and managing the affairs of the office have been conducted. In the new field of labor laid out for yourself, you take with you assurances of my best wishes for your future success, and confidence that you cannot fail.

I thank you heartily for the kind words contained in your letter of resignation toward me personally and my administration of the office intrusted to me by the people, to whom I shall ever feel grateful.

With high regard, your obedient servant,
U. S. GRANT.

To Hon. B. H. BRISTOW, Solicitor-General United States, present.

SACS AND FOXES.

The delegation of Sacs and Foxes of Missouri, who arrived here several days ago from Nebraska and Kansas, had a talk with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs today, in which they expressed the desire of their people that one-half the proceeds of their present reservation, which is soon to be sold, may be invested and held by the Government, as a school fund for their children.

THE CENSUS—VOL. I.

The first volume of the Census Report is now printed and ready for binding. It is expected that the distribution of copies will be authorized in the course of a fortnight.

AN ACTIVE BUREAU.

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury Department now employs over 800 persons, and is engaged day and night in printing fractional currency and Internal Revenue stamps under the recent act of Congress.

FIRE ALARM IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

The State Department building has just been provided with a fire-alarm box, connecting with Police Head quarters.

REGIMENTS GOING TO THE INAUGURATION IN MARCH.

At a recent meeting of the military authorities in Washington it was announced that six New-York regiments, three companies from Philadelphia, and the Fifth Maryland Regiment from Baltimore had signified their intention of visiting Washington on inauguration day, to take part in the parade, and many others are expected. A committee was appointed to act in conjunction with other authorized committees in making the necessary arrangements for the comfort of all visiting military.

REMOVING A RAILROAD TRACK AT NIGHT.

Under an order from the Board of Public Works, a large force of laborers was placed at work this evening to remove the railroad track running from First-street west to Sixth-street south-west. After several hours' work the track was entirely removed. No threats of intimidation or attempts at resistance on the part of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad officials were made. This removes the track formerly in the immediate front of the eastern entrance to the Capitol grounds.

Philadelphia Fire Department—Discussing Improvements.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—At a meeting of the Board of Trade, of this city, this evening, a resolution was adopted appointing a committee to consult with the Mayor, City Council, and Fire Commissioners, with reference to the efficiency of the paid Fire Department. It was argued that more apparatus was necessary, and a change of location indispensable. There is at present considerable opposition to the working of the department.

The Horse Disease—Infection Said to Have Been Brought by a Circus Company.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 18.—The horse disease spreads slowly, and hopes are entertained that it will not prevail to any great extent in Nashville. The disease prevails in Giles, Rutherford, Maury, Davidson, and Sumner Counties, at points where a circus recently exhibited. As the show came from an infected region the introduction of the disease here is attributed to it.

The horse disease is steadily spreading in Columbus, Ohio, and provision is being made for hauling the fire-engines by hand.

Nearly a hundred deaths among horses in Cincinnati have resulted from the bad weather of these past few days.

The horse malady has made its appearance in Memphis, Tenn., though in a mild form.

THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

Meeting of the Philadelphia Committee—$100,000 Subscribed in a Few Minutes—The Tennessee Commissioners.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 18.—A preliminary business meeting of the Philadelphia Centennial Committee was held today to provide for subscriptions to the stock of the centennial fund, as authorized by an act of Congress of June 1, 1872, books for which to be opened on Thursday next. An impromptu subscription was started in the Committee, and in a few minutes about forty of its members subscribed $100,000. This was an entirely spontaneous movement among a few of the Committeemen. It is expected that Philadelphia will subscribe more than the quota allotted to the whole State of Pennsylvania—say about $1,000,000.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 18.—The Centennial Commissioners and Financial Corporators of Tennessee met here today, and organized by appointing Gov. J. C. Brown President, and Col. W. T. Prosser Secretary. A number of banks were appointed agents to receive subscriptions. The meeting then adjourned to the 8th of January next.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19—1 A. M.—The barometer continues high on the Gulf and South Atlantic, and with generally clear weather and northerly to westerly winds from the lower lakes to the coasts of New-England and the Middle States; light variable south-westerly to north-westerly winds and partly cloudy weather with heavy snow on eastern Lake Erie; in the North-west and on the upper lakes and thence to the Ohio Valley, cloudy weather, southerly winds veering to north-westerly to Dakota.

PROBABILITIES.

For the North-west, the upper lakes, and thence to the Ohio River, winds veering to north-westerly, with partly cloudy but clearing cold weather; in the Gulf and South Atlantic States westerly to northerly winds and clear weather; on the lower lakes westerly winds, diminishing pressure, and clearing weather; in New-England and New-York, south-westerly, veering to north-westerly winds, and partly cloudy weather, with possibly occasional light snow in the western portion; in the Middle States, south of New-York, south-westerly winds, and cloudy weather in the afternoon.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 35°; 6 A. M., 31°; 9 A. M., 38°; 12 M., 41°; 3 P. M., 45°; 6 P. M., 43°; 9 P. M., 40½°; 12 P. M., 38½°. Average temperature yesterday, 39°.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Levi E. Dudley has been appointed Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Territory of New-Mexico.

Gov. Cooke, of Washington, who had been confined to his bed for several days by sickness, was much better yesterday.

The Pope yesterday gave an audience to the Grand Duke Nicholas-Constantinovitch, the nephew of the Emperor of Russia.

Three men assailed a policeman in New-Orleans, who shot at and killed one of his assailants named John Garrity, today.

The body of Miss Mary Taylor was found in a mill-trench at Harrisville, R. I., on Sunday. It is supposed that she committed suicide.

The Alabama State Fair commenced at Montgomery yesterday. The entries and attendance were very fair for the first day.

The Layton House, the leading hotel in Logansport, Ind., was so badly damaged by fire on Sunday night that the owners have decided to rebuild it.

Aaron Scales, a cotton weaver, hanged himself last night at the house of a friend in Lowell, Mass. He served with credit during the war.

The horse disease has reached Atlanta, Ga. One livery-stable has thirty cases, and many horses in private stables are affected, all with a mild type.

The South Brick Building, in Baton Rouge, La., occupied as a United States barracks, which is 200 feet long and sixty deep, was burned yesterday morning.

Celesta Daggett, of Danforth, Me., aged fifteen years, daughter of Henry W. Daggett, while cleaning her father's rifle, yesterday, was accidentally shot through the head.

Two strangers sought shelter in the boiler-house of a blast furnace, in Columbus, Ohio, and yesterday morning one was found dead, suffocated by gas, and the other insensible.

The schooner John A. MacDonald, of Toronto, with a cargo of coal, went ashore at the mouth of Presque Isle Harbor, during a storm on Sunday night, and became a total wreck. All hands were saved.

The trial of Rodney F. Payrow and George A. Emerson, at Lowell, Mass., for rape on Mrs. Annette Page, at the Spot Pond House in Malden, Mass., in August last, resulted in a verdict of guilty.

On Saturday afternoon, Geo. T. Buchanan, aged thirty-two, chief engineer at the National Military Asylum, Tagus, Me., was severely burned by an explosion of gasoline, and died early yesterday morning.

The Black River Insurance Company, of Watertown, N. Y., loses $84,500 by the Boston fire. This loss will be met by voluntary subscriptions by the stockholders, leaving the surplus and capital unimpaired.

Mrs. Saylor, who was attacked in her house on Laurel-street, Pottsville, Penn., last week, by John W. Schultz, alias Buck Schultz, a colored man and desperate character, has since died from the effects of the injuries.

Deacon Henry Clough, a well-known citizen of Manchester, N. H., fell dead of heart disease last night immediately after delivering a temperance address at a meeting in the Hanover-street Congregational Church.

The Sarnia gauge on the Grand Trunk Railway, between Sarnia and Fort Erie, a distance of 200 miles, was, on Sunday, changed from five feet six to four feet eight and a half inches. All the trains were running yesterday.

The trial of Spencer S. Downing, the conductor engaged in running the freight-train which came in collision with the express-train, and caused the terrible disaster at Pittsford, N. Y., a few months ago, is now in progress in Rochester.

Three fires occurred yesterday in New-Orleans, burning the buildings Nos. 231 and 233 Custom-house-street, Nos. 31, 33, and 35 Tremé-street, No. 159 Poydras-street, No. 116 Orange-street, and damaging the adjacent buildings. Total loss $50,000.

The horse malady has spread to an alarming extent in Wilmington, N. C., though no fatal results are reported. The number of vehicles on the streets is greatly diminished, and the principal livery-stables have closed temporarily.

The balances in the Treasury of the United States at the close of business yesterday were: Currency, $8,862,587; coin, $72,487,714, including $21,647,000 in coin certificates; special deposit of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $27,770,000.

At a joint meeting of citizens and the Board of Trade of Buffalo yesterday, a committee of fifteen was appointed to look after the interests of the Erie Canal, and to report on Thursday next a plan of action to enlarge the canal and reduce the tolls.

Capt. Blachford, of the British bark Talisman, at Baltimore, from Rio, reports that on Nov. 8, R. B. Smith, of Hyannis, Mass., chief mate, and Wm. Cooper, seaman, of New-York, capsized in a boat, while boarding a German brig, and were drowned.

Wm. P. Shearman, Chief of the Stamp Division of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, has resigned, to take effect Jan. 1. It is understood that he has been appointed Treasurer of the New-York and Erie Railroad. He has been in the service of the Government for seventeen years. The vacancy will be filled under the civil service regulations.

Controller-General Neagle's State Tax in North Carolina Enjoined.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 18.—Controller-General Neagle last Thursday ordered a State tax levy of twelve mills, eight for general purposes and four for interest on the bonded debt. Judge Melton today enjoined the collection of this tax on the grounds, first, that it made two taxes in one fiscal year, and, second, that no tax for interest on bonds had been specifically authorized by the Legislature. No interest on South Carolina bonds has been paid since 1871.

GREAT FIRE IN BROOKLYN.

Upward of Half a Million Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed.

Messrs. Woodruff & Robinson's Warehouses, on Amity-Street, Consumed—Insurances and Casualties.

At about 2 o'clock P. M., yesterday, fire was discovered in the elevator department of Woodruff & Robinson's large storage warehouses, at the foot of Amity-street, Brooklyn.

The buildings were five-story brick structures, and were what are ordinarily considered fireproof, covering an area of 130 by 200 feet, Woodruff & Robinson being the lessees, and William Beard the owner. They contained, besides a large quantity of general merchandise, about 600,000 bushels of grain, principally wheat, according to the statement of Mr. Woodruff. Owing to the inaccessible locality of the fire where first discovered, it made considerable headway before any means that might otherwise have proved effective could be brought to bear. The flames spread rapidly through the building, pouring forth great volumes of smoke. Several steam-tugs were soon at contiguous docks, for the purpose of rendering assistance. Their efforts were directed mainly toward protecting the shipping. By the time the Fire Department had got fairly to work, it was evident that the warehouse must be totally destroyed, as the high walls, the windows in which were tightly closed with iron shutters, defied the efforts of the firemen in that direction.

The steam-tug John Fuller exerted its power with two streams, and all the water that could be made to reach the fire had to be thrown over the walls and on the roof. The flames now began to shoot out from under the eaves, and in a few minutes thereafter the conflagration was at its height. The wind was blowing from the river, so that the vessels lying at the piers were not in any immediate danger. Landward the fire was restricted to the warehouses.

At 2½ o'clock a second alarm was sounded, calling reinforcements from other fire districts. At about 3 o'clock the roof fell in with a roar like thunder, causing the piles of grain stored within to shoot out of every opening the fire had made below. Subsequently the alarm was repeated three times, until the companies from the Eastern District were on the ground. The fact that only a light wind was blowing quieted all apprehensions for the safety of the tenement-house blocks in the neighborhood. Just before dark, the walls of Woodruff & Robinson's stores fell inward. No casualties were reported as resulting from the falling masses of brick and mortar. Department "A," situated on Congress-street and the wharf, and which is stored with sugar, was preserved intact. The tug-boats Teno, Babcock, and the Police boat Seneca were present, rendering what service they could. Some of them made fast to the vessels lying at the piers, prepared to tow them out of the reach of danger. It did not, however, become necessary to remove any vessels. At 7 o'clock the fire was still raging, though safely confined to the *débris* of the ruined warehouses. The stores P and J are entirely destroyed. The only casualty reported occurred a short time after the fire broke out. Terrence Corrigan, aged thirty-five years, residing at No. 98 Amity-street, and who was employed in the warehouses, while trying to escape from the burning building fell from a third-story window, and sustained a fracture of his thigh-bone. He was taken to the Long Island College Hospital.

The origin of the fire is stated in an affidavit made by Michael Early, an employe in the stores. He says he was engaged in oiling the machinery, when he saw oil used on the fly-wheel, and which had flowed from the journals of the wheel, burning on the floor. The woodwork was also on fire. There was no other fire near the place. He was the only person in that part of the building at the time. He immediately reported the fire to Mr. Thomas Foley, the foreman. Mr. Foley confirmed this statement. It is evident that the fire was caused by friction of the machinery, which was running at full speed, the workmen being employed at the time in loading the ship Artist, then lying at the pier.

Mr. Woodruff, of the firm of Woodruff & Robinson, says in his affidavit that the machinery was valued at $50,000, and insured for the full amount in New-York companies. The building he estimates at $150,000, and the grain at $400,000.

Mr. William Beard, the owner of the buildings, estimates his loss at $180,000, insured as follows: Firemen's, $12,500; Merchants', $12,500; Nassau, $10,000; Phœnix, $10,000; Ætna, of Hartford, $10,000; Sterling, $10,000, and another company, name unknown, making Mr. Beard's insurance in all about $80,000, and leaving him to bear a dead loss of about $100,000. The grain and merchandise were owned by different parties, and the insurances could not be stated.

The promptness and activity of the Fire Department are worthy of note. There were eleven engines on the ground. Engine No. 12, John Kelly, foreman, when the third alarm was sounded, left the corner of North Ninth and Second-street, Williamsburg, and in thirty minutes was throwing water on the fire, four miles from the place they started from.

EXTINGUISHING FIRES.

Correspondence Between Gen. Shaler and Mr. Craven Relative to Using the Sea Water for Extinguishing Fires in this City.

The plan suggested by several engineers and others, of utilizing the sea water for the purpose of extinguishing fires in this City, and which, indeed, is but the revival of a scheme often advocated, has been the subject of a correspondence between Gen. Shaler, President of the Board of Fire Commissioners, and Mr. A. W. Craven, Chief Engineer of the old Croton Department.

In his first letter Gen. Shaler asks if, in the event of such a fire threatening this City as recently devastated Boston, is there a sufficient supply of water available to meet the emergency? The Fire Department has material and apparatus sufficient, but if the Croton fails, it is helpless. The hydrants might get frozen up, a dry season might reduce the supply of water, or the street pipes prove too small to supply a sufficient number of steamers, and this they frequently do now. He adds:

One of our steamers discharges from 300 to 400 gallons of water per minute. A fire that would require the services of eight steamers to subdue it, would therefore consume 2,400 gallons per minute, or 1,440,000 gallons per hour, which is greatly beyond the capacity of our supply pipes in some portions of the City to furnish. There are many sections of the City in which a full supply from contiguous hydrants could not be obtained for four steamers. Now, what is the remedy? Shall we furnish new water-pipes and hydrants of greater capacity, and increase the Croton supply? or, shall we avail ourselves of the ocean water which surrounds us? If the latter, are there any engineering difficulties in the way? and what would it cost? Would a stationary engine at the Battery, with one or more auxiliary engines, on each river-bank, up-town, supply the mains and the necessary supply pipes? Would it be practicable and desirable in any case to have all the mains and supply pipes connected? With such a system, could a sufficient head of water be obtained to enable us to dispense with steam fire-engines? Would such a system be positively reliable?

To these questions Mr. Craven replies:

For perfect efficiency in subduing a fire, it is necessary to have at free command the greatest possible quantity of water in the shortest possible time. This is out of the question in the present arrangements for distributing the water through the City. What is the remedy? you ask. First, as to the supply and its source.

"We can assume at once that there will be no "engineering difficulties in the way." Pumping engines could be erected at different points capable of delivering a practically unlimited supply from the inexhaustible source referred to, and the distribution could be arranged for different districts, all or any of which could be connected or disconnected with, or from each other, as emergencies might require. At or near the highest points in their districts, towers might be erected to sustain tanks of such construction, and at such elevation as to enable you to dispense with steam fire-engines in very many cases, and by their aid to make 'such a system positively reliable.'" It is for yourself to show to what extent the cost of maintaining your Department would be reduced by such a system; but without going into a close calculation, I should think that the reduction would be nearly, if not quite, equal to the interest on the amount necessary to construct the works."

The first letter of Gen. Shaler to Mr. Craven was written last Winter; and since the fire in Boston he has again addressed that gentleman, and requested him to mature the plan suggested and submit the result at the earliest practicable moment.

Approaching Arrival of Five Hundred Jewish Families from Roumania.

A meeting will be held, this evening, in the Synagogue Bnai Jeshurun, West Thirty-fourth-street, to make arrangements for receiving about 2,000 Jews who are about to emigrate from Roumania to this country. Rabbi H. Vidaver, M. Strasburger, and many prominent Israelites are taking great interest in the movement. At the last advices 500 families had resolved to leave Roumania for New-York, and, as no society has been formed to assist the emigrants, they will pay their own expenses. The majority of the men may be classed as skilled mechanics; the whole of them are thriving and industrious.

ANOTHER POLICE RAID.

Concert-Saloon Keepers Arrested on Broadway—Some of the Saloons Remaining Open—Woods' Lottery Scheme Again Visited.

As intimated by the TIMES yesterday morning, the keepers of the Broadway concert-saloon dens arrested by the Police on Saturday night, determining to test the legality of the action, opened their establishments last night. Superintendent Kelso, anticipating that such would be the case, issued instructions to arrest them. As on Saturday night, several of the men arrested as keepers of the dens claimed that they were merely employes. Capt. Clinchy, of the Fourteenth Precinct, determined to arrest every bar-tender and employe in every concert saloon found open. On the other hand, the concert-saloon keepers, anticipating probable arrest, ordered the waiter girls to discard the semi-nude costume heretofore adopted by them, and wear ordinary walking-dresses. Capt. Clinchy, with Capt. McCullogh, of the Eighth Precinct, at 11 o'clock made the raid. In the City Garden, No. 82 Prince-street, they arrested the proprietor, Philip Martin, and his bar-tenders. In the Canterbury, Frederick Hughes was arrested, the other partner, Elisha J. Gregory, not being in the saloon. In the Museum, No. 602 Broadway, Henry J. Walsh, proprietor, and John J. Gillott, bar-tender, were arrested. In the Dew Drop In, No. 556 Broadway, Richard Campbell, proprietor, was arrested. Moritz Brockman, proprietor of the Boulevard Hall, on the second floor of No. 632 Broadway, was arrested. He also keeps a den known as "The Dolly Varden," at No. 91 Bowery. In the New Idea Saloon, No. 598 Broadway, Daniel Perkins, proprietor, and Oscar Mulliken, bar-tender, were arrested. Perkins, about two months ago, shot and killed Edward Wellington, alias "Indian Ned," a Broadway gambler. In the Assembly Saloon, on the second floor of No. 636 Broadway, the bar tender, John Jameson, was arrested. The waiter-girls were not arrested, but allowed to go home. The saloons were then closed. Altogether, between the concert saloon keepers and bar-tenders, there were twenty-five arrests made during the raid in the Fourteenth Precinct. The prisoners were locked up in the Mulberry-street Station, and will be arraigned before Justice Hogan, at the Tombs, this morning.

In the Eighth Precinct, Capt. McCullogh arrested Benjamin Heath, keeper of the Alexis Saloon, at No. 603 Broadway. Capt. McCullogh also made a raid on the disorderly houses Nos. 112 and 114 Greene-street, and arrested the keepers, Louise Fran and Drury L. Lumsden. They will be arraigned at Jefferson Market.

In the Fifteenth Precinct, Capt. Byrnes, acting on a warrant issued by Judge Cox on complaint of Charles Forst, of No. 69 Third-street, made a descent on the gift concert concern of George Woods, at No. 656 Broadway, and arrested Woods and fifteen clerks, who were locked up on a charge of being concerned in an illegal lottery scheme. The concert saloons in the Fifteenth Precinct, such as "The Branch," "The Pavilion," and "Arion," were not raided on, and were open as usual.

NEW-YORK.

Official Canvass of the County Votes.

ESSEX COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	3728	1939	1789
Governor	3648	2103	1545
Lieutenant-Governor	3648	2107	1541
Canal Commissioner	3650	2106	1544
Inspector of Prisons	3651	2106	1545
Congressman at large	3678	2011	1667
District Congressman	3707	1967	1740
Assembly	3837	1856	1981

Court of Appeals—For, 922; against, 9.

SULLIVAN COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	3260	3061	199
Governor	3295	3360	65
Lieutenant-Governor	3198	3513	315
Canal Commissioner	3192	3520	320
Inspector of Prisons	3191	3520	339
Congressman at large	3244	3434	190
District Congressman	3315	3383	68
Assembly	2988	3652	664

PUTNAM COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
*Electors	1706	1337	369
Governor	1748	1324	424
Lieutenant-Governor	1681	1422	259
Canal Commissioners	1686	1415	271
Inspector of Prisons	1689	1415	274
Congressman at large	1667	1413	254
District Congressman	1667	1422	245
Assembly	1133	1557	424

For Canal Fund act, 1; against, 17.

For Court of Appeals act, 169; against, 9.

*Douglass, 1,703, having three votes less than rest of ticket.

Dinner of the Alumni of the Medical Department of the University of New-York.

The social gathering of the Alumni of the medical department of the University of New-York at their annual dinner last evening was remarkable for the bonhomie, earnestness, and high professional standing of those who were present, from Dr. Leaming, who presided, to the youngest graduate. The medical graduates of the University are in high glee over the recent election of Dr. D. B. St. John Roosa to a seat in the University Council, this being the first time the medical department has ever been represented in that body. In the many able and energetic speeches made during the evening, this event was invariably alluded to as a cause for triumph and congratulation. One and all looked upon Dr. Roosa's election as the commencement of a new era in the history of the department, and bore unqualified testimony to his high professional attainments. Dr. Crosby, Chancellor of the University, said that he had long wished to see medical science have its due share of representation in the Council; that he had labored to that end; that he heartily welcomed Dr. Roosa, and trusted that he was only the *avant courier* of others of his profession, who should in turn join and aid him. Dr. Leaming made an earnest appeal to the Alumni to support this their fundamental principle, and was greeted with enthusiastic applause throughout his speech.

The Chairman then gave the following toasts:

The University of the City of New-York—We hail with pride the hour which has admitted the Children into the councils of Alma Mater.

Responded to by Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., LL.D., Chancellor of the University, and John Taylor Johnston, Esq., Vice-President of the Council.

The Medical Department—Honored for what she has already accomplished, we await still greater achievements in the future.

Responded to by Prof. A. L. Loomis, M. D.

Our Sister Departments—Colaborers in the cause of education; our trophies deck a common altar.

Responded to by Prof. Henry B. Davies, LL.D.

Our Sister Alumni Associations—We extend to them a hearty greeting, and welcome their representatives to our festive board.

Responded to by Prof. C. R. Agnew, M. D., and Le Roy M. Yale, M. D.

The Medical Press—A stream essential to the progress of Medical Science; may its waters flow pure from their source, and in their course remain uncontaminated.

Responded to by Prof. William T. Lusk, M. D.

Our Absent Alumni—Our honored colleagues in the advancement of medical knowledge.

Responded to by Prof. Charles A. Budd, M. D.

Our Hospitals and Dispensaries—At once fields for the cultivation of Medical Science and Christian Philanthrophy.

Responded to by Prof. Henry S. Hewit, M. D.

Our Dead.

Woman.—

"While man possesses heart and eyes,
Woman's bright empire never dies."

Responded to by Prof. Frank Le Roy Satterlee, M. D.

The Relief Movement on the West Side.

The work of relieving the poor on the west side of the City, under the management of the St. John's Guild, is making rapid progress. Many families were visited and relieved yesterday.

Last evening, about fifty ladies assembled at the head-quarters of the Guild, for the purpose of making wearing apparel. These meetings will continue twice weekly throughout the Winter. The Guild has had work that would employ 200 women offered by a leading firm in this City, which it would be able to accept if it had 100 sewing-machines. The funds of the Guild do not warrant the outlay at present, but it is hoped some firm or firms will soon come forward and present the organization with the required number of machines.

The Maine Election—Grant's Majority 31,739.

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 18.—At the Kennebec *Journal* office, returns from the entire State, with the exception of twenty small towns and plantations, give Grant a majority of 31,739. The total vote is the smallest cast for President since 1836, and Grant's vote is more than double that of Greeley.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Great Loss of Life in Denmark in the Recent Gale.

Villages and Towns in Schleswig and Pomerania Destroyed.

M. Thiers Threatens the Assembly with an Appeal to the People.

They Pass a Vote of Confidence After Excited Debate.

Eighty London Policemen Dismissed for Insubordination.

THE RECENT GALE IN EUROPE.

Great Destruction on Sea and Land—Villages Destroyed and Towns Damaged.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 18.—Reports of destruction by the terrible gales of last week continue to be received from sea and land. Several villages in Schleswig and Holstein were destroyed by the hurricane.

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—A number of towns in Pomerania were seriously damaged by the storm which prevailed on the Baltic and throughout the northern provinces last week.

The Gale in Denmark—Great Loss of Life.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 18.—Advices from the provinces show that the destruction caused by the hurricane is enormous. At many ports the sea embankments and draining works have been demolished. The loss of life is very great. The damage done in the Island of Falster, known for its fertility as the Orchard of Denmark, will exceed a million rix-dollars. The King has sent relief to the inhabitants, and the Queen heads subscription lists and presides over an aid association. The Minister of Marine has ordered the commandants of Danish vessels and naval stations to give every succor to the shipwrecked crews along the coast.

FRANCE.

Contribution to the Relief of Boston from M. Thiers—Prince Napoleon's Suit for Damages Against the Police Authorities.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—President Thiers has contributed 1,000f. for the relief of the suffers by the great fire in Boston.

Prince Napoleon has determined to commence legal proceedings for the recovery of damages to the amount of $40,000 against the Prefect and Commissary of Police, who served him with the order for his expulsion at the residence of M. Richard, where he was on a visit at the time of his banishment from France.

Animated Debate in the Assembly on Radical Tendencies—M. Thiers on His Metal.

VERSAILLES, Nov. 18.—In the Assembly today there was an exciting debate over the motion of Deputy Changarnier censuring M. Gambetta for his inflammatory speeches in the Provinces. On making his motion, M. Changarnier complained of the increasing audacity of the Radicals, and the laxity of the Government in dealing with them. He accused Gambetta of entertaining and seeking to spread socialistic ideas.

This charge created much excitement in the Chamber, and the speaker was called to order.

The Deputies on the Right tried to provoke Gambetta to reply, but he declined and only shrugged his shoulders.

President Thiers mounted the tribune in defense of the Government. He protested against being placed at the bar as a criminal, and threw out the intimation that he might appeal to the country. He admitted that the speech made by M. Gambetta at Grenoble was offensive, but claimed that the Government was not responsible. The President concluded by demanding a vote of confidence from the House.

Deputy Mettetal moved that the vote of confidence be immediately taken.

The Assembly stubbornly refused to give priority to M. Mettetal's motion, but after four divisions of the Chamber on other motions, the vote of confidence came up, and was adopted by 267 yeas against 117 nays.

Half of the Deputies abstained from voting.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Bright to Resume His Seat in Parliament Next Session—The Hyde Park Fenian Amnesty Meeting—Insubordination in the London Police.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Right Hon. John Bright will resume his seat in Parliament at the coming session.

Mr. Bailey, one of the speakers at the Fenian amnesty demonstration at Hyde Park on Sunday, the 3d inst., was fined last week for infringing the regulations for the protection of the public parks. His counsel contended that the regulations were not valid, because Parliament has not sanctioned them, and an appeal was taken to a higher Court.

At meetings held in Greenwich and Clerkenwell, yesterday, resolutions were adopted condemning the action of the Government in prosecuting the Hyde Park speakers.

Eighty members of the London Police force have been discharged from the service for insubordination. The trouble grew out of the dismissal of a constable who acted as secretary during an effort of the force to secure an increase of pay.

GERMANY.

Bismarck Recovered from His Indisposition.

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—Dispatches from Varzin announce that Prince Bismarck has fully recovered from his recent indisposition.

Arrest in Connecticut for Improper Use of the Mails.

From the New-Haven Palladium, Nov. 18.

Some days ago, United States Marshal Carl became aware that the United States mails were being used to convey obscene prints and books. Many of these appeared to be mailed in Stamford, and an investigation proved that there were New-York parties carrying on the business there. Mr. Carl went to Stamford Friday, and arrested Joseph A. Morris. He was brought to this city, and is now in confinement awaiting examination before the United States Commissioner. It appears that this business has been driven out of New-York by the prosecutions of a society formed to prevent the spread of obscene literature. They have gone into adjoining States, some of them having come into this State. Morris was sending every day large quantities of the books through the mails, most of them going, as it appeared by the investigations, to boarding schools of both sexes. To prevent detection the works were inclosed in the outside pages of pamphlets, books, and were in blank sheets also. In Stamford a large amount of the villainous matter was found, and it is thought that something like thirty tons of the stuff have been distributed from this, and, perhaps, other sources. Morris will be brought before a Commissioner, probably Johnson T. Platt, today.

Fatally Poisoned by a Diseased Horse.

From the Rondout Freeman, Nov. 18.

A man by name of Becker, who resides near Quarryville, in this county, owned a couple of horses that had the distemper. In cleaning out the mangers, the other day, the virus came in contact with a flesh-wound on his hand. In a short time his hand and arm became so terribly inflamed and swollen, they had to be amputated. Soon after the amputation he died. Persons owning horses cannot exercise too much prudence in this respect, as the matter from this distemper is rank poison to the human system.

STREET OPENINGS.

Interesting Correspondence on the Operations of this Bureau.

Mr. George H. Purser Stops the Work of Improvement—Inquiries by Property-Owners—Mr. Green Replies and Gives Mr. Purser's Record.

Barely a week has passed since the TIMES drew the attention of the public to the evident and gross frauds which appeared in the operations of the City "Bureau of Street Openings," and already there has poured in from property-owners whose interests were affected, and who for years past have had patiently to bear the heaviest extortions of the "Commissioners" charged with these openings, innumerable letters and statements, which amply justify the suspicions which were expressed in regard to the management of this "Bureau." From official sources we have other and more explicit evidence to the same effect. It is needless to say that in the times of Mr. Tweed and Controller Connolly all bills of "expenses" connected with the work of the Bureau were, as the records of the Controller's office demonstrate, "paid with exceptional promptness and completeness." The inference is fair from this premiss, that the protests of aggrieved property-owners were treated with quiet contempt. Such, indeed, appears to have been the case; but of late some of these gentleman began to move in the matter with better hopes of success, and from this late effort ensued a correspondence between Controller Green and William R. Martin, Esq., the President of the West-side Association, the principal portions of which are subjoined.

The letter of Mr. Martin was addressed to the Controller on the 7th of August last. It was evoked by a letter, which had then recently appeared in the newspapers, from Mr. George H. Purser, clerk of the Street-opening Commissioners to Corporation Counsel O'Gorman, in which the writer announced the discharge of the various clerks and copyists employed in the Bureau, and the stoppage of the numerous proceedings for street-openings then pending. Mr. Martin quotes the material points of the letter, and adds:

"The owners in the localities where the property affected by these proceedings and the others proposed, is situated are greatly concerned to have them prosecuted with greater dispatch, and more than has been the usual practice, and will be greatly inconvenienced by the interruption of all proceedings in the pending improvements." The gentlemen he represents, Mr. Martin concludes, "look to you with great confidence to do all in your power to remove the present obstacles to the prompt performance of this work in the future."

To this letter Mr. Green replied by the communication given below, but which will probably be better understood if preceded by a few extracts from the letter of Mr. Purser, referred to in the correspondence. This communication is addressed to Mr. O'Gorman, and dated No. 32 Nassau street, July 29. Mr. Purser says:

"On the 1st of August next, I have concluded to discharge the clerks and copyists now employed by me in the business of opening streets, avenues, and public places, and shall hereafter be unable to proceed with or complete any of the numerous proceedings now in my hands, a statement of which is annexed. Andrew H. Green, Esq., Controller, has refused to pay any of the costs, charges, and expenses taxed and allowed in reports confirmed more than a year since, although he has paid the awards for land, and the assessments are principally collected. The whole expense of conducting these proceedings, including clerks, copyists, rent, and fuel, has been exclusively paid out of my private means, and I have neither the ability nor the disposition to make further advances."

The proceedings for widening Broadway, he proceeds, and acquiring land for the Riverside Park originated some four years since, and the voluminous report made to the Supreme Court by the first Commissioners were referred back for amendment, and were amended, and the final report had been submitted a few days before. These proceedings were very important, the duties they devolved upon the Bureau extremely onerous and costly, but notwithstanding this Mr. Purser had received nothing for his outlays and services, and he adds:

"Although the costs, charges, and expenses will be legally payable in four months, the Finance Department may again assume the right to contest their payments. * * * Under the circumstances stated, and the discourteous refusal of the Controller to answer respectful and repeated inquiries on the subject, made within the last twelve months, I have resolved to make no further outlay.

Will you have the kindness to communicate the contents of this letter to Geo. M. Van Nort, Esq., Commissioner of Public Works, and to the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks, and explain to property-owners interested in pending public improvements why all progress is interrupted for the present? The responsibility is with the Finance Department, for no reason exists why I should continue to exhaust my private fortune in the conduct of public business, however important."

It was Mr. Purser's misfortune that the books in the Controller's office give the most complete and damaging record of the operations of the Bureau to which he was clerk; and the result of the investigation instituted by Mr. Green appears in the following interesting communication:

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, New-York, Aug. 26, 1872.

Wm. R. Martin, Esq., President of "The West-side Association":

DEAR SIR: I have read yours of the 7th inst., stating that "a letter dated 29th July, 1872, addressed by Geo. H. Purser, Esq., Clerk of the Commissioners, &c., &c., to Richard O'Gorman, Esq., Counsel to the Corporation, has been by him made public," and that it "announces the discharge of the clerks and copyists employed in that office in the business of opening streets, avenues, and public places," and adds "that no further progress will be made in the numerous proceedings for street openings now pending."

After intimating the concern of the property-holders at this state of things, you are kind enough to express confidence that my exertions will be in the direction of increasing the facilities for the prompt performance of this class of service in future. Representing, as you do, a very numerous body of holders of property in that portion of the City where many of these street openings are now, and have been for several years, going on, I am glad of the opportunity to lay before you and them such information as I have on the subject of the letter of Mr. Purser to the Counsel to the Corporation, a copy of which I have obtained from the newspapers.

I reply to you directly, as it is difficult to know exactly who is responsible for Mr. Purser's letter and its publication. It is addressed to the Counsel to the Corporation, by him sent to the Commissioner of Public Works, and shortly after it appears in print. By this letter it appears that upon the pretext that no satisfactory reply could be obtained from this office respecting the payment of certain bills of costs of street openings, therefore Mr. Purser proposes to discharge clerks, &c., and to stay the proceedings now pending.

Although I was aware that Mr. Purser sustained many characters, as that of Chief of what is called the Bureau of Street Openings in the office of the Counsel to the Corporation, and also that of landlord, receiving the room rent, I was not aware that as clerk of probably twenty Commissions, he was vested with authority to direct what proceedings on the part of the City should be proceeded with or stayed.

Lest I might have unintentionally omitted some duty in respect to the payment of bills connected with the proceedings for street openings, I caused search to be made in this office to ascertain what bills, if any, of this description, remain unpaid. The investigation so made has satisfied me that this class of claims were, prior to my coming into office, paid with exceptional promptness and completeness.

At the date of your letter there were but three bills of costs for street openings remaining unpaid. These are:

First—For widening Broome-street.

Second—For taking Public-place at Sixty-sixth-street and Boulevard.

Third—For widening Broadway, (first bill of costs.)

The first of these bills is for taking a small strip of land, 17 feet 9 inches in width by 125 feet in length, thereby widening 125 feet of Broome-street on one side only, being part of the block between Wooster and Laurens streets. It amounts to $18,859 23, of which $3,600 is for the fees of Mr. Grats Nathan and others as Commissioners, although the legal fees of these Commissioners by the laws of 1862, cannot in all exceed $37 50; $6,462 61 is for the fees of Michaels and Melendy, Surveyors; $1,640 for Geo. H. Purser, as clerk to Commissioners, and for drafting and copying report; the balance, $7,167 67, is for advertising, stationery, room rent, &c. Thus the mere clerical and bureau cost of these proceedings is $150 80 per running foot of street widening. This must not be mistaken for the cost of the land acquired: it is merely the expense of taking it.

The second of the above bills is for the costs of taking a small triangle at Sixty-sixth-street and Boulevard, and reached this office but sixteen days before Mr. Purser's letter was published. The third and only other unpaid bill found in this office is that for the first proceedings for widening Broadway, from Thirty-fourth to Fifty-ninth streets. These proceedings, it will be recollected, were set aside by the Legislature and by the Courts, on account of fraud, shortly after the time of the decease of Mr. Watson. The bill has been lying some time in the office, because there was not power vested by law in this Department to raise a cent to pay it, even supposing it to be correct in every particular. This fact is well known to both Mr. Purser and Mr. O'Gorman.

Mr. Purser says "the costs, charges, and expenses will be legally payable in four months." Four months from when? from the confirmation of the report? If so, there is but one bill due at this date, and that is in the Broome-street case, which seemed to me so very exorbitant and objectionable that I did not, and do not, feel justified in paying it. My convictions respecting this bill have the concurrence of the emphatic protest of the property-holders affected.

From these details you will be able to see what ground there is for allegations of delay in the payment of this class of claims. The charge is wholly groundless. The true reason for Mr. Purser's alarm is very different from what appears on the face of his letter.

The examination of these claims, paid and unpaid, confirms impressions that I have long held, in common with the whole community, respecting them. They have been a prominent subject of complaint in your own Association for years, and in its printed proceedings may be found these very decided remarks relative to them:

"They have been made the instruments of one of the most oppressive forms of taxation under which property-owners in this abused City have had to suffer. Originally framed for an honest purpose, and in earlier and better years found quite sufficient to open a street across the whole island, from river to river, at a cost of $2,000 or $3,000, a malignant ingenuity has found means under them, in later years, of making it cost twice that sum to open a street through a single block. * * *

But the abuses are not necessarily to be done in the names of the Commissioners themselves. Next are let in upon us a horde of surveyors, clerks, assistants, appraisers, posters, printers, and other agents. * * * No surveying whatever is needful to be done, or, in fact, usually is done, for every lot, plot, and gore has already been carefully surveyed and mapped at the City's expense. And I think it is not within the memory of man that a bill, when [illegible], however enormous the objections urged against it, ever underwent a pruning. [illegible] in New-York [illegible] has become one of the [illegible] yet developed by corrupt official working."

The determination on the part of property-owners to rid their property of these enormous expenses, forms a continuous chain of emphatic protests during the last five years.

A table annexed to this shows the costs and expenses of these proceedings for two years only—1870 and 1871—amounting in all to the sum of $621,230 14. All of these, it is believed, with but a single exception, were allowed by one of the two Judges, who do not now exercise judicial functions, and all have been paid, except the three above mentioned, and perhaps a trifle of one or two others. This one exception was in the proceedings to take the triangle at Sixty-sixth-street and Boulevard, which was allowed by Judge Brady, and it is the only case yet in the office, that I am aware of, where the healthy provisions of the act of 1862 have been applied.

In the Sixty-sixth-street case, which was a much more difficult one than the Broome-street case, the fees of the three Commissioners taken together amounted to $31 80, or $10 60 for each. I find among the Commissioners in this proceeding your own name, and I think I am correct in saying that you assumed the duty in the interests of the property-owners, in order that the law might for once be applied to this class of expenses, and the result is a bill of costs, so far as the Commissioners' fees are concerned at least, to which no exception can be taken, and which will serve as a guide hereafter.

I have asked the Counsel to the Corporation to inform me what proceedings are now pending and unfinished in his office, when they were commenced, and who are the Commissioners. As soon as I get this information, I can better determine as to the proper course to complete these proceedings, which it is intimated in your letter will hereafter make no further progress. I am advised that the Department of Public Parks have under the law the authority, over these proceedings, so far as they affect property above Fifty-ninth-street, and I have no doubt that the owners of property can apply with confidence to that Department to facilitate them, and to keep the expenditures within reasonable limits. The costs in the Broadway widening and Riverside Park, which proceedings originated some four years since, Mr. Purser says, will be legally payable in four months. The Finance Department "might again assume the right to contest their payment." From this it is made clear that the real trouble is not, after all, so much that payment has been refused as that it may hereafter be refused. Mr. Purser says the Finance Department "may assume to contest" the payment "of costs in the Riverside Park case and in the Broadway widening case. It is a consciousness that the end of these enormous and unjustifiable costs has arrived that has led to the determination to break up business and discharge clerks, copyists, &c. Those heretofore in charge of the Finance Department must have entirely agreed with Mr. Purser that there was "no reason why he should continue to expend his private fortune in the conduct of the public business," as they were induced to pay him, as the records of this Department show they did the modest sum of $88,629 as clerk, &c., in the years 1870 and 1871. For the five years, 1866 to 1871, the sum of $159,611 62 was paid to Mr. Purser directly in these proceedings, in one capacity and another. But that you may clearly see the enormity of the system which has been in operation, let me select a few examples from the table of costs paid in 1870 and 1871:

	Commissioner's Fees.	Surveyor's Fees.	Clerk's Fees.	Draft'g & Copying Reports.
Widening Laurens-street from Canal-street to Waverley-place	$28,500 00	$50,295 32	$11,750	$22,100 00
Extending Lexington-avenue from 66th to 97th streets	22,500 00	22,680 83	7,250	5,953 00
Opening Morning side Park	22,500 00	51,923 10	6,450	32,909 50
Widening and extending Park-place from College-place to West-street	15,500 00	14,733 18	4,500	6,849 80
Laying out Public-place, 63d-street and Boulevard	2,250 00	5,158 50	750	3,988 70
Widening and opening 122d, 123d. and 127th streets	7,500 00	9,686 89	2,000	4,381 00
Total	$98,750 00	$154,477 82	$32,700	$76,182 00

Four items in these six proceedings show a total of $362,109 82.

Then, again, the first bill of costs in the Broadway widening case was $165,632 40, of which there is charged for Jas. Hennessy and others Commissioners' fees, $42,000, which under the statute of 1862 cannot be over $2,191 80:

John A. Bagley, for Surveyor's fees	$58,969 35
George H. Purser, Clerk	8,000 00
George H. Purser, for copying report	26,543 00
George H. Purser, for room rent	500 00

Is this Broadway matter one of the cases that justify the statements in Mr. Purser's letter to Mr. O'Gorman, or is it one in which any fair-minded man would say the payment not only ought to be delayed but defeated?

If we look at the names of the Commissioners generally heretofore appointed to conduct these cases, do we, except in some instances, when the stream of public indignation has been turned upon it, find the names of solid, substantial business men, or those of incompetent favorites and tools of the ruling spirits of the time?

The general impression is that the sums paid to commissioners and surveyors and clerks have been illegal, oppressive, and extortionate, and if those receiving them are the clerks, &c., whom we are told are to be discharged, it will be so much the better for all concerned.

It is to be hoped that good results will follow the bringing this subject before the public, that the oft-repeated efforts to stop these abuses will no longer prove unavailing, and that means will be taken to reduce these charges and keep them within the law. To this end the Controller will use all the power the law gives him, and I am sure, in this effort, he will have your co-operation as well as that of the numerous and influential members of your Association.

With very great respect,

ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.

The following table gives the payments made in detail:

RECAPITULATION OF TAXED COSTS.

1870.	Commiss'ners' fees	Surveyor's fees.	Clerks' fees.	Drafting & Copying Reports.	Room-rent.	Posting notices.	Printing and Stationery.	Appra's'rs fees.	Advertising.	Total.
86th-st. opening, from 9th-av. to Boulevard	$600	$1,257 00	$250	$310 00	$120	$185	$200 00	....	$1,228 11	$4,150 40
123d-st. opening, from 8th-av. to Mount Morris-square	750	1,946 84	350	500 00	200	293	350 00	....	886 60	5,276 44
101st-st. opening, from 5th-av. to Harlem River	1,200	2,505 00	500	589 00	250	240	496 88	....	880 00	6,660 88
81st st. opening, from 2d-av. to East River	825	2,042 57	350	480 00	200	193	350 00	....	132 33	5,741 07
118th-st. opening, from 4th-av. to 8th-av	1,200	4,088 77	500	980 00	250	250	445 00	....	1,065 40	8,729 17
Laurens-st. widening, from Canal-st. to Waverley-place	28,500	50,295 02	11,750	22,100 00	500	327	6,543 60	$17 500	6,809 20	144,325 12
90th, 91st, 92d, and 93d st. openings, from 4th-av. to 5th-av	1,155	4,290 54	500	687 00	200	215	457 60	....	1,012 50	8,517 04
112th-st. opening, from 8th av. to Harlem River	1,800	4,970 72	650	1,040 00	250	195	597 25	....	939 00	10,441 98
128th-st. opening, from 6th-av. to 8th-av	675	1,975 51	300	368 00	200	140	258 25	....	1,046 00	4,962 76
131st-st. opening, from 8th-av. to Harlem River	1,350	3,031 56	500	665 00	250	200	498 75	....	1,200 00	7,695 06
Lexington-av. extending from 66th-st. to 97th-st	22,500	22,680 83	7,250	5,953 00	500	250	2,485 00	9,250	1,200 00	72,068 83
88th-st. opening, from 5th-av. to East River	1,620	2,782 47	600	785 00	250	205	234 00	300	1,180 89	8,157 27
101st-st. opening, from 8th-av. to Hudson River	1,200	2,237 34	500	465 00	200	200	325 00	....	1,128 30	6,255 64
89th-st. opening, from 5th-av. to East River	1,590	2,997 36	650	594 00	250	205	501 40	300	1,083 00	8,120 76
97th-st. opening, from 5th-av. to East River	1,200	2,431 50	500	583 00	250	235	408 40	....	1,275 00	6,882 90
98th-st. opening, from 5th-av. to East River	1,200	2,498 82	500	563 00	250	235	402 80	....	1,487 60	7,137 22
103d-st. opening, from 5th-av. to Harlem River	1,350	2,687 75	550	753 00	250	240	451 00	....	1,356 20	7,637 95
104th-st. opening, from 5th-av. to Harlem River	1,500	3,020 17	600	785 00	300	240	453 81	....	1,082 00	7,980 98
117th-st. opening, from 4th-av. to 8th-av	1,200	2,406 99	500	749 00	250	235	401 80	....	1,405 00	7,147 79
121st-st., opening, from 8th-av. to Harlem River	2,400	3,820 32	1,000	1,140 00	350	235	541 00	....	1,164 00	10,650 32
134th-st., opening, from 8th av. to Harlem River	1,350	2,662 77	550	897 00	300	240	458 80	....	1,286 10	7,744 67
139th-st., opening, from 8th-av. to Harlem River	1,200	2,014 29	500	631 00	250	295	379 40	....	1,054 20	6,223 89
14[illegible]th-st., opening, from 8th-av. to Harlem River	900	1,207 95	375	505 00	200	220	355 80	....	1,257 20	5,020 95
120th-st., opening, from 6th to 8th-av	825	2,019 16	650	353 00	250	203	300 00	....	1,142 40	5,742 43
95th-st., opening, from 5th-av. to East River	1,200	2,305 63	400	521 00	250	235	405 00	....	1,238 80	6,665 43
73d-st. opening, from 8th-av. to Hudson River	1,425	3,096 13	800	679 00	500	235	502 8	....	757 78	7,995 71
78th-st., opening, from 8th-av. to Hudson River	1,275	1,728 71	675	657 00	350	235	401 10	....	889 00	6,210 81
Morningside Park, opening, between 110th and 123d sts. and 8th and 10th avs	22,500	51,923 13	6,450	32,909 50	500	250	8,125 00	6,750	1,627 80	128,035 40
Total	$104,490	$190,925 13	$38,750	$77,071 50	$7,800	$6,428	$32,538 84	$34,100	$38,005 78	$520,169 25

1871.	Commiss'ners' fees	Surveyor's fees.	Clerks' fees.	Drafting & Copying Reports.	Room-rent.	Posting notices.	Printing and Stationery.	Appra's'rs fees.	Advertising.	Total.
Park-place extension, from College-place to West-st	$15,500	$14,733 18	$4,500	$6,849 80	$350	$350	$2,874 50	$7,500	$5,362 60	$58,020 08
Laying out Public-place, 9th-av., the Boulevard and 63d-st	2,250	5,058 50	750	3,988 70	....	200	867 30	...	2,359 50	15,574 00
122d, 123d, and 127th sts., widening and opening	7,500	9,686 89	2,000	4,381 00	250	250	1,541 40	700	1,157 52	27,666 81
Total	$25,250	$29,078 57	$7,250	$15,219 50	$600	$800	$5,283 20	$8,200	$8,[illegible]79 62	$101,060 89

RECAPITULATION.

Payments in 1870	$520,169 25
Payments in 1871	101,060 89
Total	$621,230 14

HEAVY SMUGGLING.

Extensive Seizure of Lace Shawls and Diamonds.

Recently it came to the knowledge of Custom-house officials that a lot of lace shawls, belonging to Henry W. Ducker, and placed in the auction-store No. 122 Duane-street for sale, had been attached by certain parties for debt. Ducker was known by the Custom-house officials to be an expert smuggler, and connected with a number of smuggling schemes. He was imprisoned in Jersey City Jail on a charge of smuggling laces from the steamer Abyssinia. When it became known that Ducker had lace shawls at No. 122 Duane-street for sale, Deputy Surveyor Kirk captured the entire lot. They were brought to the Seizure Department of the New-York Custom-house yesterday, and their value ascertained to be $10,000.

Several small seizures of diamonds have been made recently by the Custom-house officials from registered letters in the New-York Post-office. These letters came from Europe in the regular way through the mails, addressed to jewelers on this side, who, when called upon in reference to the matter, asserted either that they did not know who sent them, or that they shipped them in this way to avoid paying the heavy charges for freight and insurance. In either case, of course, they disclaimed any intention of smuggling. Recently Deputy Collector Phelps ascertained that a large quantity of diamonds were being illegally brought into the country in this manner, and visiting the New-York Post office, succeeding in capturing a package in a registered letter containing cut stones to the value of $31,000. Mr. Phelps reported them to the District-Attorney yesterday for prosecution.

Dutch Heinrich and Rosenzweig Granted New Trials.

In Supreme Court, General Term, yesterday, Judge Ingraham and Judges Larned and Leonard on the Bench, appeals were argued in the cases of Rosenzweig, convicted of malpractice; Charles Moore, convicted of constructive larceny; Vogt, the alleged Belgian murderer and thief, and several others convicted of State Prison offenses. In the case of Henry Newman alias Dutch Heinrich, convicted of grand larceny, the Court reversed the judgment and ordered a new trial on the ground that at the trial Recorder Hackett erred in striking out the evidence of the prisoner, and in instructing the jury to disregard his evidence. By this decision it is laid down as criminal law that where a party on trial avails himself of the recent statute allowing an accused to be a witness in his own behalf, he is not disqualified to testify by reason of a former conviction of felony.

The appeal in the case of Rosenzweig was based on several exceptions of counsel for defendant, both as to the improper admission of testimony and error in the charge. Among these were: There was no evidence that Miss Bowlsby was *enceinte*; there was error in charging the jury that they could not convict of a lesser crime; that there was error in holding that the onus was on the defendant to prove that malpractice was necessary to preserve the life of the mother; that evidence was improperly admitted to contradict the testimony of the defendant on a collateral matter.

The Court held the errors to be fatal, and reversed the judgment, ordering a new trial.

The Discriminating Duty on Goods Imported in French Vessels—Letter from Secretary Fish.

The following communication was received yesterday by the Chamber of Commerce from the Secretary of State in regard to the time when the discriminating duty shall be applied on goods imported in French vessels from other places than French ports:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 16, 1872.

George Wilson, Esq., Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of New-York, New-York:

SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 8th inst., transmitting to this Department, in accordance with instructions, certain resolutions adopted by the Chamber of Commerce of New-York, at its meeting held on the 7th of this month, in regard to the time when the discriminating duty established by the recent proclamation of the President shall be applied to merchandise imported into the United States from French vessels, from other than French ports, and requesting that said discriminating duty be not applied to goods afloat at the date of said proclamation.

The matter having been submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury for his consideration, I have now to inform you that it is stated in a letter from that officer, under date of the 13th inst., that the most favorable construction which can be given to the Proclamation, or to the law under which it is issued, forbids the exemption of goods afloat Oct. 30, 1872, the date of said Proclamation, from the discriminating duty accruing upon their importation in French vessels arriving on or after that date from countries other than France; that the act of May 24, 1828, which governs the subject, expressly declares that the suspension of discriminating duties therein provided for shall "continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States and their cargoes as aforesaid shall be continued and no longer;" that the reciprocity in the present case was terminated by an act of the French Government passed Jan. 30, and published Feb. 3, 1872, and that strictly speaking, therefore, the discriminating duty in question might have been held to apply from and after the last-mentioned date instead of that fixed by the proclamation, to all goods arriving in the manner aforesaid in any port of the United States.

The Secretary of the Treasury further adds that, in view of the circumstances above enumerated, it is not seen how the application contained in the resolutions referred to can be complied with. I am, Sir, your obedient servant, HAMILTON FISH.

A Strange Story Relative to a Drowned Woman.

The nude body of a young woman was found floating off the west shore of Governor's Island four days ago, and taken to the Morgue. The face was completely eaten away, and other prominent portions of the body were similarly disfigured. The teeth were all gone, and the bone of the jaw presented the appearance of the teeth having been knocked out. Deputy Coroner Cushman and Dr. Vandewater proceeded to the Morgue, and made a post-mortem examination. They found the lungs full of water, and sea-sand in the trachea. The organs of the body were in a healthy and fully-developed condition, and there was not the slightest indication that the woman's death had resulted from violence. Her age seemed to be about twenty-two years. A gentleman named Stanton, residing at No. 96 Hewes-street, Williamsburg, called on Coroner Keenan, and stated that on the 23d of last month his daughter left home, and had not been seen by him since. He viewed the body, and was convinced that it was that of his daughter.

The Jumel Case to be Tried by a Struck Jury.

Judge Shipman, of the United States Circuit Court, yesterday issued an order in the celebrated case of George Washington Bowen vs. Nelson W. Chase, providing that the cause be tried by a special jury to be struck as follows: The Clerk shall select the names of forty-eight persons who shall be deemed most disinterested. The defendant or his attorney shall then strike out one of the names, and the plaintiff or his agent shall then strike out another, and so on until each party shall have stricken out twelve names. The twenty-four persons remaining shall then be summoned as the jurors, and from this number the twelve jurors shall be drawn from the wheel in the usual way. The case is to be called on the first Monday in December.

200	do	53⅜	100	U. S. Express	78⅛
100	do....b3.	53⅜	300	do	78
100	do	53⅛	200	St. Paul	52⅛
200	do	53	200	do	52
700	do	52⅞	100	do	51¾
100	do....b3.	52¾	100	do	51⅝
1600	do	52¾	100	Toledo & Wabash	69
500	do	52⅝	100	Han. & St. Jo	32¼
400	do	52¼	200	do	32
400	do	52⅜	100	Bos., H. & Erie	7¾
800	Lake Shore	88⅝	100	Ohio & Miss	45
600	do....b3.	88⅝	100	do	44⅞
200	do....s3.	88½	300	do	44¾
1100	do	88⅝	100	do....b3.	44⅞
100	do	88⅜	200	do	44⅝
100	do....s3.	88⅜	100	C., C. & I. C	31⅝
400	do	88½	100	do	31½
500	do	88⅜	100	do....b3.	31⅝
800	do	88¼	200	do	31⅝
100	do....s3.	88¼	200	Harlem	113¾
[illegible]0	do	88⅜			
60	Am. Mer. U. Ex	69½			

MONDAY, Nov. 18—P. M.

The Wall-street markets are dull today. The sales of gold are a fraction lower than on Saturday, and speculation in the Gold Room somewhat tame. The sales of the day are at 113¼@113⅜@113¼@113⅜ ℘ cent. The export demand has ceased, and the Customs demand is barely equal to the payments out of the Treasury on Gold Interest account. The Cash Gold is easy for delivery.

In Foreign Exchange the feeling is dull and the rates a shade easier for buyers than at the close of last week. London, 60 days, quoted at 108¼@108⅜ ℘ cent., with a variety of Bills pressed on the market. The signs are that further loans of Exchange have been made on Stock collateral, and this class of Bills coming in competition with Cotton Bills from the South, in the open market, sensibly affect the rates. The sight rates on London are also easier, 110@110¼ ℘ cent. The difference against the long-sight Exchange is still wider than the price for Money in London would authorize.

The rates for Money to the Stock Brokers are 7 ℘ cent. and a small bonus, or else 7 ℘ cent Gold Interest. The supply of balances on these terms is fair, but the market cannot be called easy even on demand loans, while the discount on first-class paper, outside of Bank, ranges from 9 to 12 ℘ cent.

On the Stock Exchange, the Public Funds of the United States are firm, and the Southern State Bonds and Railway Mortgages barely steady. The Speculation in the Railroad and Miscellaneous Shares is moderately active. The early sales were at rather stiffer figures than at the close on Saturday, but we remark that, with some few special exceptions, there is a notable absence of buoyancy. Western Telegraph, Pacific Mail, and Erie were the apparent leaders today, while North-west Common was bid up, without calling out much Stock, to 84½ ℘ cent. The Shares of the United States Express made a large advance, or, rather, recovery, to 78½ ℘ cent. At the close of the day, the following quotations were made on the General Market, as compared with Saturday afternoon:

Closing Quotations—Nov. 18.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States New 5s	110	110
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	113¼	113
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	115½	115½
American Gold	113⅜	113¼
Bills on London, 60 days	108½	108¼
N. Y. Central and Hudson	93½	93¼
Chicago and Rock Island	108	107½
North-west Common	84	84
Pacific Mail	85½	85
St. Paul Preferred	74½	75
St. Paul Common	52	51½
Ohio and Mississippi	44½	44½
Western Union Telegraph	77¾	77¼
Erie	52	52¼
Union Pacific	34½	34¾
Lake Shore	88½	88¼
C., Chicago and Ind. Central	31½	31⅜
Toledo and Wabash	69½	69

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange, at 4 o'clock P. M., the general speculation was tame.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 18, 1872.

Gold receipts	$549,095 18
Gold payments	488,583 70
Gold balance	44,986,841 18
Currency receipts	596,914 35
Currency payments	462,152 22
Currency balance	22,199,021 66
Customs	529,000 00

The following are the last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℘ cent. reg., '81	116	5-20 coup., '65, n. 1	115⅛
6 ℘ cent. coup., '81	117	5-20 reg., '67	115½
5-20 reg., '62	112⅜	5-20 coup., '67	115⅜
5-20 coup., '62	112¼	5-20 reg., '68	115¼
5-20 reg., '64	112¼	5-20 coup., '68	115½
5-20 coup., '64	112¼	10-40 reg.	108¼
5-20 reg., '65	112½	10-40 coup.	108½
5-20 coup., '65	113	5s coup., '81	[illegible]
5-20 reg., '65, n. 1	114½	6s Currency	113¼

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.	85	T. & W. 1st, St. L. div.	89
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	85	Tol. & Wab. 2d	91
Erie 1st, Extended	101	T. & W. Equip. bds.	84
Erie 3d 7s, '83	94	T. & W. cons. conv.	87
Erie 4th 7s, '80	94	Gt. West. 1st, '88	95¼
Long Dock Bonds	94	Chi., R. I. & Pac	101¾
Buff.,N.Y. & E.1st,'77	95½	Mor. & Es. 1st	101
Harlem 1st, 7s	97½	Mor. & Es. 2d	96½
Alb. & Susq. 1st bds.	98	N. J. Cen. 1st, new	102
Alb. & Susq. 2d bds.	95	N. J. So. 1st, 7s	92
Mich. Cen 1st, 8s, '82	114	Cleve. & P. C. S. F.	102
Mich. So. 7s, 2d	94	Cleve. & P. 2d	98
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7s	100	Cleve. & P. 4th	84½
Clev., P. & A. old bds.	98½	Chi. & Alt. S. F.	98
Clev., P. & A. new bds.	93	Chi. & Alt. 1st	103
Det., Mon. & Tol. bds.	93	Chi. & Alt. Inc.	95
Buf. & Erie new bds.	93	Ohio & Miss. cons.	94
Lake Shore div. bds.	92½	Ohio & Miss. 2d, con.	84½
L. S. con. coup. bds.	100	Dub. & Sioux City 1st	92
P. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	96	St. L. & Iron M. 1st	93
West. Pac bds.	90	M. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10	93
Cen. Pac. Gold bds.	100	M. & St. P. 7s, gold	97½
C. Pac. State Aid bds.	106	Mil & St. P. 1st	92½
Un. Pac. 1st bds.	87¼	Chi. & Mil. 1st	93
Un. Pac. Ld. Gt. 7s	76½	Col., C. & Ind. C. 1st	86½
Un. Pac. Inc. 10s	77½	Col., C. & Ind. C. 2d	73½
Alt. & T. H. 2d pref.	81	Tol., P. & W., E. D.	92
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	98	Tol., P. & W., W. D.	87½
Chi. & N. W. 1st	99	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	95
Han. & St. Jos. L. G.	100	Bos., H. & E. 1st, 7s	39¼
Han. & St. Jos. Conv.	86	Cedar F. & Minn. 1st	80
Del., L. & W. 7s, Conv.	100¼	Bur., C. R. & M. 1st, 7s. g	88
Tol. & Wab. 1st, Ext.	96		

We notice with much pleasure the return to the United States of Mr. W. W. Murphy, our former, (and during our War times most efficient,) Consul-General, at Frankfort, Germany. His present visit to this country is on behalf of the suffering holders of Bonds of the State of Georgia, issued for Railroad improvements, whose claims have been recently refused full recognition in Georgia. As the steps which he will take in this behalf have been misrepresented, we give place to the following note from Mr. Murphy himself.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have just read in the *Herald* of 14th, a statement copied from a Georgia paper to the effect that the repudiated Georgia bonds are to be resurrected, and a powerful effort made to reverse the verdict of repudiation, and that an agent fully accredited has left Frankfort-on-the-Main, who will be reinforced in New-York, and if a million or so spent will give life to the $9,000,000 repudiated, the money will be forthcoming to control the votes. Permit me to say that I am the agent sent here by the unfortunate holders, in Germany, of the two and a half million dollars' repudiated bonds of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad, to look after their interests. No money has been raised with a view to influence the votes of the Legislature of Georgia, nor is any effort to be made for that purpose. The only money raised was about $4,000 or $5,000 to employ counsel in the foreclosure proceedings of the mortgage bonds. It is to be hoped the Legislature of Georgia will be influenced by the justness of the case to retract their vote of repudiation, which is a great stain upon the honor of the State.

WM. W. MURPHY.

The public are notified that forged Bonds on the Union Pacific Road, of the Income class bearing 10 ℘ cent. Interest, have been discovered, and so well executed that some of the forged Coupons were paid, in mistake, in September, before the fraud was discovered.

Attention is called to the card of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, in today's paper, which indicates the strength and resources of the Company after passing through two such conflagrations as Chicago and Boston within thirteen months, and reflects credit on the management.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
Bills of Exchange, circular notes, travelers' and commercial credits issued, available in all parts of the world.
Deposits received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed on all daily balances.
Collections made. Investment orders executed.

7 CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY R. R. CO. 7 PER CENT. CURRENCY BONDS, COUPON OR REGISTERED, FOR SALE BY KIDDER, PEABODY & CO., NO. 45 WALL-ST.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

Our quotations are the wholesale prices paid for sound merchantable Produce in good clean packages.

BUTTER—The receipts have been 10,255 pks. for the past three days; and 21,053 pks. for the week. There has been a pretty fair inquiry noted, in a jobbing way, for the finer makes, wanted for the local and near by trade, prices of which have shown comparative steadiness, but the general market has been wholly devoid of animation, though holders have been accommodating in their views on other than the choicest grades of stock. The West is supplying this market with very little of marketable goods at present. The current arrivals consist mainly of State product: Best Northern Fall made Welsh dairies have been quoted at 30c.@32c., with choice half-firkins at 32c.@34c. The pick of Western dairies at 23c.@25. There has been very little call for export account from any source, and the bids of shippers have been generally low and unsatisfactory. The week's exports were only 690 pks., all told. The receipts since Jan. 1 have been 580,[illegible] pks., against 591,[illegible]00 pks. same time in 1871; exports, 4,302,649 lbs., against 6,606,673 lbs. same time in 1871. We quote:

State pails, common to extra fine, ℘ lb.	[illegible]@33
State firkins and half-firkins, ℘ lb.	29 @33
State tubs, good to prime, ℘ lb.	26 @34
State tubs, selections, ℘ lb.	36 @37
State dairies, ordinary to strictly choice, ℘ lb.	18 @32
Western, common to extra fine, ℘ lb.	9½@32
Western rolls, ℘ lb.	17 @24
Grease Butter, original pkgs.	7½@ 8½

CHEESE—The receipts during the past three days have been 3,717 boxes, and the week, 22,047 boxes. The demand has been very moderate for most descriptions, for shipment, as well as home use, on the basis of about previous quotations. The principal holders have been unwilling to make important concessions on the finer makes, and shippers have been reluctant to operate to any considerable extent at asking rates. Medium and low grade stock, especially the latter, has been in rather more favor with buyers at the current figures. Producers in the interior are yet confident in their views and adhere to former rates, but are moving very little stock. The trade here, as well as the shipping interest, show distrust and operate very cautiously. The week's exports were 11,993 boxes. The receipts here since Jan. 1 have been 1,516,258 pks., against 1,319,000 pks. same time in 1871; exports, 83,140,500 lbs. against 65,121,113 the same time in 1871. We quote as follows:

State Factory, extra fine	14¼@14½
State Factory, fair to fine	13 @14¼
State Factory, poor to fair	8 @12
State Dairy, poor to very choice	8 @14
Western Factory	8 @13¾
Skim	5 @ 9

EGGS—Have been offered with comparative reserve, and have been generally quoted firm, but the dealings have been on a somewhat restricted scale, buyers purchasing only to provide for urgent wants at the ruling prices. The receipts of the past three days have been 3,914 bbls., and for the week, 7,464 bbls.

State, loss off, ℘ dozen	32@33
New-Jersey and Long Island	33@34
Western	31@32
Canada	31@32
Limed	24@25

VEGETABLES—The leading varieties have met with a greadier sale at generally stronger prices. The better qualities of Potatoes have been in moderate supply, and held with much more confidence, on an active inquiry. Cauliflowers are dearer and in fair request. The trade in Onions is more encouraging to sellers, who show more firmness.

Potatoes, Early Rose, ℘ bbl.	$2 00@$2 50
Potatoes, Peach Blows, ℘ bbl.	2 50@ 3 00
Potatoes, other kinds, ℘ bbl.	1 25@ 2 00
Sweet Potatoes, ℘ bbl.	2 75@ 3 75
Onions, White, ℘ bbl.	4 00@ 4 50
Onions, other kinds, ℘ bbl.	2 50@ 3 00
Onions, ℘ 100 bunches	2 50@ 3 00
Turnips, ℘ bbl.	1 00@ 1 75
Carrots, ℘ bbl.	1 50@ 2 00
Cabbages, ℘ 100	6 00@10 00
Squashes, ℘ bbl.	1 00@ 1 50
Celery, ℘ dozen	1 50@ 1 75
Cauliflower	2 50@ 6 00
Green Peas, ℘ bushel	1 50@ 1 87½

POULTRY AND GAME—The demand for Poultry runs mainly on dressed stock, prices of which are somewhat irregular. Sales of supplies in good condition are quite prompt at current rates. Inferior lots are difficult to place. Live Poultry meets with little favor. There has been a freer offering of Game, and dealings have been on a more extensive scale within our range. Venison is quite abundant, and is cheaper.

Geese, ℘ pair	$1 75 @$2 75
Ducks, ℘ pair	62½@ 1 25
Ducks, dressed, ℘ lb	14 @ 21
Turkeys, ℘ lb	14 @ 18
Turkeys, dressed, ℘ lb	15 @ 22
Fowls and Chickens, ℘ lb	10 @ 14
Fowls, dressed, ℘ lb	14 @ 18
Roosters, ℘ lb	7 @ 9
Wild Ducks, ℘ pair	25 @ 1 25
Canvass-back Ducks, ℘ pair	2 00 @ 2 50
Partridges, ℘ pair	62½@ 1 12½
Quail, ℘ dozen	1 50 @ 1 62
Grouse, ℘ pair	87 @ 1 12
Woodcock, ℘ pair	50 @ 65
Stall-fed Pigeons, ℘ dozen	2 50 @ 3 00
Venison, ℘ lb	9 @ 12
Hares, ℘ pair	50 @ 75
Rabbits, ℘ pair	35 @ 40

GREEN FRUITS—Apples are in quick request, in good part for shipment, at improved prices. The week's exports have been unusually liberal, mainly to Liverpool, Glasgow, and the German ports, by steam, the aggregate having been about 12,000 bbls. Pears are passing out of season.

Apples, Pippins, ℘ bbl.	$3 00@$4 00
Apples, Baldwins, ℘ bbl.	2 75@ 3 00
Apples, Greenings, ℘ bbl.	3 00@ 3 50
Apples, other kinds, ℘ bbl.	2 00@ 3 50
Apples, bulk lots, ℘ bbl.	1 50@ 2 25
Cranberries, ℘ crate	2 50@ 3 00
Pears, ℘ bbl.	5 00@20 00
Quinces, ℘ bbl.	3 00@ 7 00
Grapes, ℘ lb	5@ 10
Hickory-nuts	2 00@ 2 75
Chestnuts, ℘ bushel	2 50@ 3 00

DRIED FRUITS—Trade in Dried stock has been somewhat brisker, yet far from satisfactory. Prices have not varied materially. Supplies ample and increasing.

Apples, sliced, ℘ lb	8 @8 11
Apples, quarters, ℘ lb	4 @ 6½
Peaches, peeled, ℘ lb	12 @ 21
Peaches, unpeeled, ℘ lb	5 @ 6½
Blackberries, ℘ lb	9 @ 9½
Raspberries, ℘ lb	31 @ 33
Plums, ℘ lb	12 @ 20
Cherries, ℘ lb	21 @ 22½
Pea-nuts, domestic, ℘ bushel	75 @ 2 00

BEANS AND PEAS—Have been offered quite sparingly, and Beans have been quoted higher, checking transactions.

Beans, Marrow, ℘ bushel	$2 75@$3 12½
Beans, Medium	1 75@ 3 00
Beans, Pea	2 87@ 3 25
Peas, Kidney, ℘ bushel	2 75@ 3 75
Peas, Canada, ℘ bushel, in bond	1 08@ 1 10
Peas, Southern, black-eyed, ℘ bag	2 65@ 2 75

SUNDRIES—We quote:

Broom-corn, ℘ lb	2 @8 7
Brooms, common to extra	1 75 @ 5 00
North River Flax, ℘ lb	15 @ 18
Canadian Flax	15 @ 18
Spinning Tow, ℘ lb	3¾@ 5
Green Tow, ℘ lb	2 @ 3
Syrup, ℘ gallon	20 @ 1 25
Ginseng	90 @ 1 12
Egg Oats, ℘ bushel	35 @ 40
Feathers, Geese, ℘ lb	40 @ 75
Colgate Family Soap, ℘ lb	8¼@ ..
Western Hog Hair	9 @ 10
Domestic Rags, White, ℘ lb	7½@ ..
Country Mixed Rags, (free of woolen)	4 @ ..
Common Paper, ℘ lb	1¼@ 1¾

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active and higher; sales of No 1 Spring at $1 16@$1 16½; No. 2, $1 07, spot; $1 06¾ seller December; No. 3 do., 95c.@95½c.; rejected, 84c.@86c., according to location. Corn advanced and in fair demand; sales of No. 2 Mixed at 32c., spot; 31¼c., seller December; rejected, 29½c.@30c. Oats higher and in fair demand, at 21c.@22½c. for No. 2. regular and fresh. Rye firm and scarce, at 53½c. for No. 2. Barley higher and in fair demand at 64½c. for No. 2 Fall. Pork firm; sales of New at $13@$13 12½, spot; $12 37½@$12 50, seller December. Lard firm at 7¼c. Bulk Meats steady; new from 15 to 25 days in salt, quoted at 4¼c. for Shoulders; 6½c. for Long Clear; 6¼c.@6½c. for Short Rib Middles, loose; packed quoted at ½c.@¾c. higher. Hams in pickle easier at 9¾c.@10½c., spot. Green Hams sold at 7¼c.@7½c., spot. Whisky steady at 89c. Freights—Wheat to Buffalo, 12c.; to Oswego, 16¼c. Receipts—6,000 bbls. Flour, 52,000 bushels Wheat, 41,000 bushels Corn, 20,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, and 28,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—8,000 bbls. Flour, 124,000 bushels Wheat, 139,000 bushels Corn, 118,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, and 35,000 bushels Barley.

OSWEGO, Nov. 18.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales of 2,100 bbls. at $8 for No. 1 Spring, $9 for Amber Winter, $9 75 for White Winter, $10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet; sales of 1,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 50. Corn quiet; sales of two cars at 60c. Barley dull; sales of 10,000 bushels choice Up-lake Canada at $1 03, and 10,000 bushels ordinary Bay Quinte at $1 04. Rye quiet and no sales. Corn-meal—$1 25 for bolted, $1 24 for unbolted, ℘ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $17; Shipstuffs, $19; Middlings, $21 ℘ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 12c.; Barley, 10c., to New-York, to hold in boats; Barley, 8¼c. to Albany; Lumber, $4 75 to the Hudson. Railroad Freights—Flour, to Boston, 72c.; to New-York, 62c.; to Albany, 54c. Receipts by Lake—40,000 bushels Wheat, 103,000 bushels Barley, 33,000 bushels Rye, 1,352,000 feet Lumber. Shipments by Canal—2,000 bushels Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 28,000 bushels Barley, 1,049,000 feet Lumber.

BUFFALO, Nov. 18.—Lake Imports—14,500 bbls. Flour, 106,984 bushels Wheat, 156,400 bushels Corn, 52,300 bushels Oats, 120,017 bushels Barley, 1,200 bushels Rye. Canal Shipments—60,236 bushels Wheat, 103,550 bushels Corn, 19,937 bushels Barley, 8,450 bushels Rye, 25,400 bushels Barley-malt. Rail Shipments by Elevators—9,843 bbls. Flour, 42,400 bushels Corn, 31,500 bushels Oats, 6,700 bushels Barley, 1,200 bushels Rye. Canal Freights—Wheat, 16c.; Corn, 14c.; Barley, 13c.; Oats, 9¼c. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $7@$7 25; Bakers, $7@$7 50; Amber, $8 50@$8 75; White, $9 10@$9 27. Wheat improving; sales of 20,000 bushels Chicago No. 2 at $1 26; 8,010 bushels Milwaukee No. 2 Spring at $1 30. Corn steady; sales of 20,000 bushels No. 2 at 48c. Oats in good demand; 175,000 bushels No. 2 Toledo sold at 36c. Other articles unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 18.—Flour steady at $7@$7 25. Wheat quiet at $1 47@$1 55. Corn nominal; Old, 40c.@42c.; New, 37c.@38c. Rye quiet at 87c.@88c. Oats nominal at 28c.@33c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Butter steady. Pork steady; $13 25 spot; $12 75 December. Lard firm; Steam, 7¼c.@7⅜c.; Kettle, 7¾c.@7¾c. Bulk Meats—Demand light and holders firm; Shoulders, 4½c.@4¾c.; Clear Rib, 7¼c.; Clear Sides, 7¾c.; all loose, from fifteen to twenty days in salt. Bacon—Demand light and holders firm; Shoulders, 5¾c.@5¾c.; Clear Rib, 10c.; Clear Sides, 10½c. Hogs quiet at $3 75@$4 05. Whisky steady at 90c.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 18.—Flour quiet; Extra Family, $6 25; A No. 1 at $7 50; Fancy, $8 50. Wheat nominal at $1 40@$1 55, for choice lots on arrival. Corn dull and lower; Mixed and White, on arrival, 42c.@43c. Oats, in bulk, 28c.@30c. Rye, 85c. Barley, 75c.@90c. Live Hogs steady at $3 75@$4 10, for light to extra heavy; receipts, 2,800 head. Provisions quiet. Pork, $13 50. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 4¼c.@4½c.; Clear Rib, 6⅞c.@7c.; Clear sides, 7c.@7¼c., loose. Lard, 8c.@8¼c., for tierce; kegs, generally held at 9c.@9½c.; sales reported at 8¾c.; Prime Steam, 7¾c. Whisky steady at 90c.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—Quercitron Bark unchanged. Flour unchanged; Superfine, $4 50@$5 25; Extra, $5 75@$6 25; Iowa and Wisconsin Extra Family, $7 25@$7 75; Minnesota do., $8@$8 25; Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Ohio do., $8@$8 75; Fancy, $9@$10 25. Wheat unchanged; Western Red, $1 65@$1 70; Amber, $1 75@$1 80; White, $1 90@$2 10; Rye steady at 70c.@73c. for Southern, 75c.@78c. for Western, 80c.@82c. for State. Corn dull; Yellow, 62c.; Mixed, 60c.@61c. Oats dull; White, 42c.@43c.; Mixed, 38c.@39c. Whisky firm, 95½c.@96c.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Cheese dull; 8,000 boxes offered; the sales reached 2,000 boxes, and nearly as many more were sent on commission; the prices ranged from 13½c.@14c. At Little Falls about 1,000 boxes of private dairy Cheese sold at 10c.@14c., the ruling figures being 13c.@13½c. The offerings of Factory Cheese reached 10,000 boxes, of which 7,000 boxes were sold at 13½c.@14½c., mostly at 13¾c.@14c.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 18.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; sales of No. 1 at $1 19; No. 2, $1 09. Corn firm and scarce at 34½c. for No. 2 Mixed. Oats in fair demand and advanced at 24c. for No. 2. Rye dull and unchanged at 53c. for No. 1. Barley firm at 70c. for No. 2 Fall. Freights—Wheat, to Buffalo, 11½c.; to Oswego, 17½c. Receipts, 5,000 bbls. Flour, 66,000 bushels Wheat, and 8,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—8,000 bbls. Flour, and 92,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 18.—Flour steady. Wheat steady; sales 4,000 bushels No. 1 Red Winter at $1 55; No. 2 do. firmer; held at $1 48. Corn dull; new offered at 42c. Oats steady; No. 1 at 34c. Refined Petroleum steady; Standard White, car lots, 23c.@23½c.; prime do., 24c.@24½c. cash; trade lots, 1c. to 2c. higher, according to quantity.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 18.—Cotton firm; Middling, 18⅛c.; net receipts, 4,486 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,795 bales; to the Continent, 410 bales; sales, 3,451 bales; stock, 65,831 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 18.—Cotton active; Good Ordinary, 17½c.; Low Middling, 18¾c.@18⅞c.; Middling, 19¼c.@19½c.; net receipts, 7,009 bales; gross, 8,159 bales; exports, to the Continent, 3,551 bales; coastwise, 1,136 bales; sales today, 7,250 bales; last evening, 3,450 bales; stock, 127,349 bales.

GALVESTON, Nov. 18.—Cotton firm; Good Ordinary, 16¾c.; net receipts, 1,354 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,140 bales; sales, 1,200 bales; stock, 44,912 bales.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.—Albany, N. Y., Nov. 18.—The following is the Court of Appeals Calendar for Tuesday, 19th inst.: Nos. 493, 498, 499, 339, 253, 392, 407, 466.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Held by Woodruff, J.—Argument Calendar.—1, De Brinsont vs. Penniman; 2, The United States vs. 1,412 gallons distilled spirits, found at No. 10 Cedar-street; 3, Jones vs. Seward; 4, The United States vs. Globe; 4½, Garrison vs. The Mayor, &c., of the City of New-York; 5, The United States vs. Townsend; 6, The United States vs. Stewart et al.; 7, Same vs. Same; 8, Same vs. Same; 9, The United States vs. Bailey et al.; 10, Same vs. Same; 11, Schmetzer vs. Barney; 12, Lennigs et al. vs. Redfield; 13, The United States vs. Simpson; 14, Bloodgood vs. Cooley; 15, Cushman vs. Grafton. Writs of Error.—1, Jay Cooke et al. vs. The United States; 2, The United States vs. Sigmund Ullman; 3, A quantity of Tobacco, C. H. Lilienthal claimant vs. The United States; 4, The United States vs. 50 5-8 carats Brilliants, &c.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Case on.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—770, Sheldon vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 848, Jex vs. The Board of Education, New-York; 1122, Sarner vs. Cullingsworth; 820, Curry vs. Darling et al.; 66½, The Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company vs. Central American Transit Company; 383, Levy vs. Bortfield; 502, The National Bank of North America vs. Perister et al.; 534, Mohaig vs. Goodyear et al.; 670, Meyer vs. The Pittston and Elmira Coal Company; 810, Williams vs. Neuinger; 358, Smith et al. vs. Seaman; 1134, Fowler, &c., vs. Williams et al.; 1184, Walsh vs. Mulligan; 1184½, Joseph vs. Bassford; 1188, Law et al. vs. The National Citizens' Bank, New-York; 1190, Jex vs. The Board of Education, New-York; 1194, Herov et al. vs. Blunt; 1198, Frothingham vs. Howard; 1204½, Howard vs. Faron et al.; 1206, Jaeger vs. Brownson.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Fancher, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M., Calendar called at 12 M.—9, American Exchange National Bank vs. Coleman; 17, Fairnham, &c., vs. Reid et al.; 26, Quackenbush vs. Haight; 35, Varney et al. vs. United States Blasting Oil Company, (three cases;) 46, Lichenstein vs. Lichenstein; 49, The People, &c., Naide vs. The Young Men's Total Abstinence Benefit Society. Call 73, Brooks et al. vs. White et al.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Ingraham, P. J., Leonard and Larned, JJ.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—91, In the matter of Dougherty, deceased, vs. Dougherty; 107, The People ex rel. Wolff vs. Thile; 1, Hatch vs. Reugnet et al.; 110, Isham, executor, vs. Davison et al.; 130, Barnard vs. Campbell; 134, Gorge vs. Roberts et al.; 135, Morgan et al. vs. The Trustees of Geo. Morgan; 136, Morgan et al. vs. The Trustees of Lucinda L. Ely; 107, In the matter, &c., of Lucinda L. Morgan and other Trustees; 138, In the matter, &c., of Lucinda L. Morgan and other Trustees; 139, Fobel vs. Livingston; 140, Holloway vs. Stephens et al.; 142, Booth et al. vs. Gonnoude et al.; 143, Holdredge vs. Webb; 144, Story vs. The Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company et al.; 150, Mcane et al. vs. De Leyer; 151, Harris vs. Badelly; 152, Hill et al. vs. McKenzie et al.; 153, Tucker et al. vs. Woolsey et al.; 154, Day et al. vs. Ruprecht; 155, Muller vs. Fendir, impleaded; 156, Jones vs. De Granela et al.; 157, Goeller vs. Levy et al.; 158, The Hackettstown National Bank vs. Bea et al.; 159, Carter vs. Kain, executor.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1579, Brod vs. Frank; 1133, Healey vs. Welch et al.; 1551, Wood vs. The Panama Railroad Company; 1331, Mitchel vs. Styles et al.; 789, Blant vs. Marx; 1379, Wolf vs. Goodkind et al.; 1617, Austin et al. vs. Fargo, Receiver; 1435, Hemberg vs. Ysmay; 493, Wicks vs. Hatch et al.; 1875, Newfield vs. Opperman; 1877, Newfield vs. Joseph; 1895, Lorch vs. Becker; 1355, Bissenger vs. The New-York and Harlem Railroad Company; 1923, Estes vs. Burns; 1927, Ely et al. vs. Slyvester.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.—Held by Robinson, J.—Adjourned until Thursday, Nov. 21.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Case on.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Larremore, J.—Case on.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1280, Barta vs. Manoy; 1281, Donnelly vs. Oxhurst; 1282, French vs. Seabury; 1283, McQuade vs. Oxhurt; 1454, French vs. Murray; 1499, Donnelly vs. Murray; 1500, McQuade vs. Murray; 770, Marme vs. Weinsteen; 560, Silber vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company; 666, Schultz vs. Schmidt; 644, Winkens vs. Heineke; —, Brownell vs. Peters; 696, Hellenstein vs. De Cernea; 796, Settenercick vs. Jones; 1082, Schreiber vs. Agnew.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—553, Mayer vs. Elias; 645, Anderson vs. Low; 721, Schottgen vs. Steck; 723, Barth vs. Steck; —, Haight vs. Naylor; 763, Cody vs. The New-York Cellar Company; 797, Wolf vs. Maur; 759, Korge vs. Lindenthal; 781, Bradstreet vs. Mittnacht; 816, Deutsch vs. Tripp; 809, Britt vs. Church; 1213, Kessler vs. Devlin; 1352, Christy vs. Carey; —, Doer vs. Kransch; 1109, Goodkind vs. McCauley.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—510, Connolly vs. Huston; 863, Porter vs. Wood; 889, Dagro vs. Van Lilienthal; 908, Sisner vs. Graham; 911, Schultz vs. Reuttinger; 913, Beck vs. Bodstedt; 916, Waters vs. Eggers; 917, Vanderende vs. Jordan; 919, Basenski vs. Levy; 921, Nolan vs. Ehlers; 921, Heiser vs. Lehman; 922, Merwin vs. Claflin; 923, Monaghan vs. Lewis; 924, Eggert vs. Walther; 925, Parr vs. Lynch.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Bedford, J.—1, Emil Andrie, murder; 2, August Wood, murder; 3, John Smith and James Tully, murder; 4, Wm. Davis, burglary; 5, Thomas Main, burglary; 6, Alvin Morin, grand larceny; 7, Tennie Rogers, grand larceny; 8, Christy Smith, grand larceny; 9, Wm. Ingraham, grand larceny.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT—Held by Barnard, J.—Nos. 69, 83, 177, 178, 12, 16, 25, 26, 27, 91, 95, 97, 99, 108, 119, 133, 138, 158, 180, 183.

CITY COURT—Held by Thompson, J.—Nos. 64, 340, 103, 108, 162, 342, 343, 345, 349½, 262½, 105, 107, 123, 144, 145, 147, 154, 156, 161, 264, 9, 216, 230, 231, 241, 111, 304, 310, 346½, 179, 331, 341, 154, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 36., 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 370, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 18.

By Judge Fancher.

Davis et al. *vs.* Ingersoll; motion granted.

Devlin et al. *vs.* Hay; motion granted.

Woolf *vs.* Well; Ryman et al. *vs.* Scherlin; Hayman et al. *vs.* Reinheimer; Hommendein et al. *vs.* Fowle et al.; Warner *vs.* Gray et al.; Van Vleck, &c., *vs.* Winans; Sullivan *vs.* Robbins; Muller *vs.* Erhman; Young *vs.* Buddenstein et al.; Chisholm *vs.* Farrell et al.; Hornfogan *vs.* White; Redney *vs.* Low; Decker *vs.* Sturtevant; Meyer *vs.* Day et al.; Goldstein et al. *vs.* Cohen; Hurst et al. *vs.* Leanv et al.; Tremaine et al. *vs.* Debevoise; Philippi *vs.* Wolf; motions granted.

By Judge Barrett.

Simmons *vs.* Wood et al.; motion to vacate order of confirmation granted, with $10 costs.

Lester *vs.* Union Manufacturing Company; motion denied, with $10 costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 18.

By Judge Freedman.

Ed. Levonte *vs.* Anton Marshal; motion for judgment must be made on notice.

Ellen Devlin *vs.* James C. Devlin; order of reference granted.

Joseph A. Risley *vs.* John G. Williams; motion granted upon judgment of $10 costs.

Conrad Jakoi *vs.* P. E. Forlaan et al.; order of reference granted.

Wm. Fiton *vs.* Thomas Curry et al.; motion denied without costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 18.

By Judge J. F. Daly.

Ferguson *vs.* Wagner; injunctions dissolved. See opinion.

Dibble *vs.* Dibble; motion for alimony and counsel fee granted. See opinion.

Johnson *vs.* Winter; motion granted. See opinion.

Townsend *vs.* De Bussy; motion denied. See opinion.

Beaumont *vs.* Kempton; motion for reference denied. See opinion.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—NOV. 18.

Before Judge Spaulding and a Jury.

DAMAGES FOR AN INDECENT ASSAULT.

Leopoldine Gherling vs. *Peter Kalt.*—This was an action by the plaintiff, a married woman, to recover $5,000 damages against the defendant for an indecent assault. The evidence on the part of plaintiff was that in July, 1871, having just been married, she entered the store of defendant, at No. 43 First-avenue, to have her wedding wreath framed, defendant being a picture-frame maker. While in the store, and after defendant had served another customer, and sent his son out on a message, he invited plaintiff into his back room on pretense of looking at samples of frames, and there attempted to commit an indecent assault on her. It appeared on the part of the defense that defendant had fled the City, and his bondsmen were compelled to make the best defense for him they could. The defense interposed was that the act had never been perpetrated, and that the suit was the result of a conspiracy on the part of plaintiff and her husband to extort money from the defendant or his bondsmen.

After a charge from Judge Spaulding, in which he characterized the act, if committed, in the severest terms, the jury returned a verdict of $3,500 for plaintiff.

J. D. Reymert for plaintiff, Peter Cook for defendant.

The Horse Dropsy.

The horse dropsy has ceased to be a subject of anxiety among the majority of horse-owners. The death of some few horses debilitated by the ravages of the epizoötic is inevitable, but there is a general conviction that the dropsy will not prevail to any extent. Within the past few days the death-rate has rapidly decreased until now the number of bodies received at the Rendering Company's dock is very little over the usual figure, and much less than it was during the heated term last Summer. The obstacles in the way of obtaining even approximately the number of horses carried off by the disease since its first appearance are many. It is sufficiently well known that a majority of the car and stage companies concealed the number of deaths occurring in their stables during the prevalence of the disease in the form in which it first appeared, in order that by appearing to have healthy horses Mr. Bergh might not interfere with the running of the cars. The only other source from which accurate information could be derived is the books of the Rendering Company. To these the officers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals were refused access. Last week a TIMES reporter was informed by the Rendering Company's Superintendent that a statement for publication, giving the exact number of horses carried off by the disease and the stables from which they came, would be prepared. That fact was published. Yesterday the Superintendent refused to give any statement. The reports from the several car and stage companies yesterday were encouraging. Few deaths occurred, and the dropsy is rapidly disappearing altogether.

Illness of a Member of Assembly.

The Bath (Steuben County) *Advocate* learns that Hon. Thomas M. Fowler, member of Assembly from the First District of Steuben County, is seriously and dangerously ill. His disease is typhoid fever. He was attacked some three weeks since, but was not considered in danger until lately. It is now feared that he cannot recover. Mr. Fowler was a member in 1872, and has just been re-elected.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 18, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Brandy, (Cal.) pkgs.	30	Beef, pkgs.	652
Bees-wax, pkgs.	2	Pork, pkgs.	174
Copper, bbls.	174	Cut-meats, pkgs.	811
Copper, pkgs.	582	Lard, tcs.	861
Cotton, bales	11,085	Lard, kegs	300
Eggs, bbls.	1,137	Oil-cake, pkgs.	1'0
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	447	Butter, pkgs.	2,579
Flour, bbls.	27,916	Cheese, pkgs.	4,514
Meal, bbls.	500	Grease, pkgs.	39
Meal, bags	80	Tallow, pkgs.	598
Wheat, bushels	240,681	Stearine, pkgs.	200
Corn, bushels	262,475	Molasses, (N.O.) bbls	1,253
Oats, bushels	62,285	Sugar, (N. O.) bbls.	21
Barley, bushels	38,563	Oil, Red, bbls.	200
Beans, bbls.	186	Oil, bbls.	350
Flax-seed, bags	5	Rice, pkgs.	243
Hemp, bales	18	Pea-nuts, bags	516
Rope, bales	245	Starch, pkgs.	864
Hides, No.	5,628	Tobacco, hhds	79
Hides, bdls.	67	Tobacco, pkgs.	126
Leather, sides	3,584	Whisky, bbls.	768
Rosin, bbls.	462	Wool, bales	194
Moss, bales	52	Wine, (Cal.) pkgs.	208

ASHES—Pots have been selling moderately, in a jobbing way, at $8 25 ⅌ 100 lbs. Pearls dull and nominal.

BEES-WAX—Has been in demand at 33c.@34½c. for Yellow, ⅌ lb.

BRICKS—Have been salable and steady, including Common at $5; Jersey and North River, $6 50@$8 50; Croton, $12@$16; Philadelphia Front, $40@$45 ⅌ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been inactive at old rates, including Adamantine, 16 ounces, at 20c.; Paraffine, 30c.@31c.; Sperm, plain, 31c.@33c.; Sperm, patent, 42c.@43c.; Stearic, 28c.@29c.

COAL—Has been in good request, and held with more firmness, including Liverpool Gas Cannel at $15; House do., $21@$22 ⅌ ton of 2,240 lbs.; Anthracite, $4 75@$6 75 ⅌ ton.

COCOA—Has been in moderate supply and quiet, since our last, including Maracaibo at 30c.@32c., Caracas at 16c.@16½c., Guayaquil at 14c.@14½c., and San Domingo at 7c.@7½c.; gold, ⅌ lb.

COFFEE—The general market has been inactive, but steady as to rates. The demand for invoices has been less satisfactory. Of Rio, 1,550 bags by the Allianz & Prigg were reported sold here at 15½c.@16c., gold, and at New-Orleans, 3,704 bags, by the Contest, at 17¾c., gold. The stock of Rio and Santos in first hands here this evening is 28,552 bags. Other kinds dull. Jobbing trade very moderate. We now quote invoices thus: Rio cargoes as follows: Ordinary, 15c.@15½c.; fair, 16c.@16¾c.; good, 17¼c.@17½c.; prime, 18c.@18¾c., gold, ⅌ lb. 60 and 90 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, at 15c.@18½c., gold; Java, 18½c.@19½c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@16½c.; Laguayra, 15½c.@17¼c.; Native Ceylon, 15¼c.@16½c.; Porto Rico, 15¾c.@17c.; San Domingo, 13¼c.@13¾c., gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Has been in good request for early delivery at firm prices; sales, 2,486 bales (of which 510 bales were to arrive,) including 1,542 bales to shippers, 844 bales to spinners, and 100 bales in transit. For forward delivery there has been a much livelier movement reported at an advance of ⅛c.@3-16c ⅌ lb. Sales, 28,700 bales, (2,350 bales last evening, and 26,350 bales today,) basis Low Middling, with November contracts, closing at 18 15-16c.; December, 18¾c.; January, 18¾c.; February, 18⅞c.; March, 19⅛c.; April, 19⅜c.; May, 19 9-16c. The averages of Saturday's forward deliveries, as officially reported, were as follows: November, 18.76c.; December 18.49c.; January, 18.47c.; February, 18.74c.; March, 18.97c.; April, 19.16c.; May, 19.36c.; June, 19⅝c. The receipts at this port today were 11,085 bales, including 2,050 bales from Charleston, 2,608 bales from Norfolk, 3,069 bales from New-Orleans, 1,466 bales from Savannah, 1,892 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 23,274 bales, and thus far this week, 40,050 bales, against 33,049 bales same time the preceding week, and since September 932,107 bales, against 765,827 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	16⅜	16⅜	16¾	17
Good Ordinary	18⅜	18⅜	18⅝	19
Strict Good Ordinary	18 9-16	18¾	19	19¼
Low Middling	18¾	19	19⅛	19⅜
Middling	19½	19½	19¾	20
Good Middling	20⅛	20⅜	20⅝	21⅛

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been moderately sought after at about previous quotations. The main inquiry has been for shipping extras, and the medium and better grades of family extras, prices of which have shown steadiness. The dealings in shipping stock have been partly for November and December delivery. Good to choice superfine brands have been offered with reserve at the current figures. Sales have been reported of 15,300 bbls., including very inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $5 50@$6 25; inferior to good Extra State, $6 90@$7 25, chiefly at $7@$7 25 for prompt and early future delivery; good to extra choice do. at $7 25@$7 85; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $6 75@$7 10, chiefly at $7 for last half of November and all December delivery; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $6 90@$7 25 ⅌ bbl., and trade and family Extras at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour has been in moderate supply and slack demand at about steady prices. Sales have been reported of 400 bbls., in lots, at from $5 80@$5 85 for very inferior to very good, and $7 85@$12 75 for very good to very choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. Desirable lots of Rye Flour have been in fair request at firmer prices, on scant offerings; the poor grades have been slow of sale at unsettled rates. We quote at from $4 25@$6 40 for very inferior to fancy, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 480 bbls., chiefly at $5 75@$6 40 ⅌ bbl. Corn-meal has been in request at $3 20@$3 50 for Yellow Western; $3 10@$3 30 for White do., and $3 85@$3 90 for Brandywine; the reported sales were 325 bbls., in lots. Bag Meal quiet at $1 15@$1 26, and bolted do. at $1 40@$1 60. Oatmeal, ⅌ bbl., $6 75@$8. Buck-wheat Flour has been moderately sought after within the range of from $3 75@$4 25 for State, and $4 25@$4 40 for Pennsylvania, ⅌ 100 lbs., as the extremes.

FERTILIZERS—There has been a moderate call for stock on the basis of $61@$68 50 for Guano, West Coast, gold; $40 for Superphosphate of Lime, and $20 for Dried and Ground S. C. Phosphates, ⅌ 2,000 lbs.

GRAIN—There has been a decidedly livelier movement noted in Spring Wheat, mainly for shipment, with a further rise of 1c.@2c. a bushel on the more desirable grades, which have been offered less freely. Winter Wheat has attracted less attention, but has been quoted strong as to values, and not offered in any considerable amount. Sales have been reported since our last of 191,000 bushels, at $1 51@$1 53 for fair to extra choice No. 2 Milwaukee Spring; $1 48@$1 50 for No. 2 North-western Spring; $1 45@$1 48 for No. 2 Chicago Spring; $1 40@$1 45 for No. 3 Spring; $1 28½@$1 37 for rejected and inferior Spring; $1 55@$1 65 for Red Western; $1 70@$1 75 for Amber Western; $1 90@$2 05 for White do., car lots....Corn has been quoted about steady, on a fair trade, in good part for export, and almost wholly in Mixed Western. Very little Yellow or White stock has been available, and extreme rates have been claimed for desirable lots. Sales have been reported since our last of 157,000 bushels at 63½c. for sailing-vessel grades of Mixed Western, afloat; 63¾c.@64c. for choice do.; 62½c.@63½c. for steamer grades Mixed Western, afloat; 64½c.@65c. for Yellow Western; 65½c.@67½c. for White do., and 58c.@62c. for unsound lots. ....Rye has been held above the views of buyers, and has been inactive; Western, 83c.@85c.; old State, 90c.@92c....Barley has been in moderate demand at essentially unchanged rates; sales, 28,000 bushels at 95c. for Western, and $1 17@$1 18 for Canada West.... Barley-malt has been in light request within the old range, which is more or less nominal for full lots; 3,000 bushels two-rowed State sold on private terms. ....Oats have been more active, and have been quoted fully 1c. a bushel higher, closing buoyantly on much lighter offerings of stock. The demand has been partly speculative. Sales have been reported since our last of 139,000 bushels (in good part in store and to arrive) at 45c.@48c. for ordinary to choice new Mixed Western, chiefly at 46½c. for prime new in store, and 48c. for choice do. afloat and to arrive; 41c.@46½c. for ordinary to prime Black and Dark Mixed; 48c.@50c. for new White Western; 49c. for old Mixed Western, in store, and 50c. for old White Western, in store and to arrive; 51c. for old do. Mixed....Feed has been moderately inquired for, and quoted at from $21@$25 ⅌ ton, with sales reported of 230 tons, in lots, within the range.

Stock of Grain in Store in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses.

	1872. Nov. 16.	1872. Nov. 9.	1871. Nov. 18.
Wheat, bushels	880,486	573,591	2,963,875
Corn, bushels	4,616,585	4,580,950	1,381,618
Oats, bushels	2,195,529	2,187,380	1,481,715
Barley, bushels	510,589	270,059	396,345
Rye, bushels	31,993	27,364	251,424
Peas, bushels	8,663	9,961	7,764
Malt, bushels	249,597	248,912	138,978
Grand total, bush.	8,493,442	7,898,697	7,621,719

HAY—Bale Hay has been scarce and wanted at from $1 05@$1 10 for shipping, and $1 30@$1 75 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw in demand at from 85c.@$1 40 for the range of qualities, Short and Long, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Manila dull at former rates. Jute Butts have been quite freely purchased, and quoted steadier in price. Sales, 4,700 bales at 2 1-16c.@2⅛c., nearly all at 2 1-16c.@2⅛c., and 500 bales, to arrive, on private terms, closing at about 2⅛c., currency. We quote: American, $120@$180 for Undressed, and $175@$230 for Dressed, ⅌ ton; Manila, 11c.; Sisal, 9½c.@9¾c., gold; Jute, 3c.@5½c.; Jute Butts at 2⅛c., currency, ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been in moderate demand within the previous range. One or two invoices of foreign were in negotiation, but not reported closed out up to a late hour. Desirable refining grades were offered sparingly. We quote: Porto Rico at 28c.@55c.; Cuba, 17c.@30c.; English Islands, 28c.@38c., and New-Orleans, 40c.@75c. for old, and 80c.@87½c. for new, ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in light demand at about former rates; sales 250 bbls. Strained at $4 25, and 250 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $4 65@$6 50 ⅌ 280 lbs....Tar steady but inactive, as last quoted.... Spirits Turpentine quiet at 60½c.@61c., closing at 60½c.; sales 150 bbls. at 61c. ⅌ gallon.

OIL-CAKE—Has been in fair demand, and held firmly, including Western at $39 25@$39 50, currency, and City at $38 50@$40, gold.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, dull and heavy at 14¼c....Refined has been sold since our last to the extent of only 1,200 bbls., at 27½c., the general asking price with receivers, though old contracts are available at a shade easier rates. Refined, in cases, quoted at 32½c.; sales, 1,000 cases on private terms. At Philadelphia, Refined quoted at 27c....Nothing really new in Naphtha.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in very moderate demand, and quoted heavy; sales have been reported of 870 bbls. at $15 40@$15 75 for full and job lots Western Mess; $12 75@$13 for Extra Prime, and $15 for Prime Mess. For forward delivery sales were reported of only 250 bbls. Western Mess, seller November, at $15....A good inquiry prevails for Dressed Hogs, which have been quoted firm. We quote within the range of 5½c.@6¾c. for extra heavy to average medium; market Pigs at 7c. ⅌ lb....Cut-meats have been comparatively tame and quoted heavy, with Pickled Hams ranging from 10c.@12½c.; Shoulders at 5½c.@6c., and Bellies at 8c.@8½c.; Smoked Hams at 13¾c.@15c.; Smoked Shoulders at 6½c.@7c.; sales equal to 175 pkgs. Also 1,700 Smoked Hams, in bulk, at 14½c.@14½c.; 300 Smoked Shoulders, in bulk, light averages, at 7c.; 21,000 lbs. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, at 8c.@8½c. Also 200 tcs. Pickled Hams, December delivery at Chicago, on private terms....Bacon has been moderately sought after, with prices favoring buyers for early delivery, while the demand for forward delivery has been active, stimulated, in part, by the more liberal offerings of stock and the more accommodating temper of holders. Sales have been reported since our last of 200 boxes Long and Short Clear, deliverable during the Winter months, on private terms; 500 boxes do. and do., December and January, at 7⅜c.; 200 boxes Long Clear, December, at 7⅛c.; 1,000 boxes Short Clear, (City,) January and February delivery, on private terms; 3,000 boxes Long and Short Clear, December to March delivery, at 7⅛c.; 200 boxes Long Clear, December and January delivery, on private terms, and 100 boxes Short Clear, first half of January, at 7½c. ⅌ lb....There has been more demand noted for Western Lard, partly for shipment, but prices have been quoted weak, on comparatively free offerings of stock. City stock has been quiet, at essentially unaltered rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,850 tcs. and bbls. for early delivery at 8 9-16c. for strictly prime old Western Steam; 8⅝c.@8¾c. for good to prime do. Kettle, 8¾c.@[illegible]c., chiefly 8½c., for City; 8¼c. for No. 1, and 8c.@9¼c. for Refined. For forward delivery no important dealings have been reported, and prices have been somewhat nominal.... Barreled Beef has been quiet since our last at $[illegible] for inferior to fine brands Old Mess, and $[illegible] for Old Extra Mess, and $12 50@$13 75 for New do. do.; sales, 140 bbls. Tierce Beef firm but inactive. We quote at from $[illegible] for Old Prime Mess; $[illegible] for Ordinary to Prime old India Mess; $20@$22 for New Prime Mess, and $[illegible] for New India Mess. ....Of Beef Hams, 110 bbls. new sold in lots at $33 ⅌ bbl.; market firm.

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed has advanced to $2 42½, gold, on sales of 7,000 bags from store, cash and sixty days. There has been some call for Clover on the basis of 9½c. for prime lots, for shipment. Timothy has been in light request. Rough Flax dull. We quote: Clover at 9¼c.@9¾c. ⅌ lb.; Rough Flax $1 90@$2; Timothy, $2 90@$3 30 for fair to choice, and Calcutta Linseed, $2 42½, gold, ⅌ bushel.

SUGARS—There has been unusual dullness in the market for Raw, prices of which, however, show no alteration. Refiners have been very reserved in their bids, and the trade inquiry has been limited. Sales, 45 hhds. Demerara at 11½c.@11¾c., and 10 hhds. Cuba at 10½c. ⅌ lb. Refined declined ⅛c. ⅌ lb. on a moderate trade.

TALLOW—Has been purchased to the extent of 89,000 lbs. at 8⅞c.@9⅛c., chiefly at 9⅛c. for prime, ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in fair demand and firm in price, closing in favor of sellers: 300 bbls. changed hands at 95½c., and 50 bbls. at 96c., the latter an extreme.

WOOL—Desirable grades of both domestic and foreign, especially the latter, have been in brisk demand, at very strong and advancing prices. Holders have been quite reserved in their offerings of stock, and have been claiming a further improvement of 3c.@5c. ⅌ lb., which operated to some extent, against free dealings. Manufacturers have shown more eagerness to purchase, though reluctant to pay the extreme asking rates. The trade call has also been more satisfactory. The Boston reports are of an excited, higher and irregular market, with dealers asking, in many instances, an advance of 10c.@15c. ⅌ lb. on the prices current before the great fire.

FREIGHTS—There has been a moderate movement reported in berth Freights since our last, chiefly in the way of Grain, Cotton and Lard shipments, on a steady basis as to rates. The chartering business has been on a restricted scale, with quotations for vessels for the Petroleum and Grain trades essentially as before, on a rather scant supply of suitable tonnage....For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been, by sail, 7,800 bushels Wheat at 9½d. ⅌ bushel, and by steam, 1,000 bales Cotton (by an outside vessel) at ½d.@7-16d., the regular packets quoting at 7-16d.@½d. ⅌ lb.; 55,000 bushels Grain at 9d. for Corn and 9½d. for Wheat; 15,500 bushels Grain on private terms; 15,500 bushels Wheat (relet room) at 9d. ⅌ bushel; 2,000 bbls. Apples, mainly at 4s. ⅌ bbl.; 100 bales Hides, 1,500 Staves, and 75 hhds. Tobacco on private terms; 800 boxes Cheese at 45s.; 50 tcs. Beef and 30 hhds. Tallow on private terms; also, two ships, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at 11-16d. ⅌ lb....For London, by steam, 15,500 bushels Wheat (relet room) at 10d. ⅌ bushel....For Glasgow, by steam, 23,000 bushels Grain at 8d. ⅌ bushel....For Cork and orders, an Italian bark, 457 tons, with about 3,300 quarters Grain (a recharter) at 7s. 7d. ⅌ quarter, and a Norwegian bark, 356 tons, with about 2,400 quarters do., (chartered previous to arrival) on private terms....For Bristol, by sail, 23,000 bushels Wheat at 9½d. ⅌ bushel, and 150 tons Oil-cake at 30s. ⅌ ton. Also, a British bark, 460 tons, with general cargo on private terms....For Havre, a Norwegian bark, 476 tons, with about 2,900 bbls. Petroleum and products, at 7s. ⅌ bbl....For Antwerp, by sail, 500 tcs. Lard at 40s., 300 bales Root at 35s., 25 pkgs. Merchandise at 40s., and, by steam, 250 tcs. Lard on private terms....For Bremen, a ship, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at 1⅜c. ⅌ lb....For Rotterdam, by steam, 350 boxes Bacon at 50s. Also, the Dutch steam-ship Maas placed on the berth for general cargo. And an Austrian bark, 430 tons, with a full cargo of Grain, in bulk, reported at 7s 6d. ⅌ quarter....For Amsterdam, a ship, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at 1⅜c. ⅌ lb....For Lisbon, an Italian brig, 249 tons, hence, with a full cargo of Tobacco, including Kentucky at 50s. and Virginia at 45s....For the north side of Cuba, a British bark, 512 tons, with Coal, from Sidney, C. B., at $6 75 ⅌ ton.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 18, 1872.

On a larger run of Beef Cattle than reached our markets the previous week, trade in horned Cattle has held firm. On yesterday forenoon, 63 cars of horned Cattle came to hand at Weehawken Yards. Trade was brisk; prices ranged from 9c.@14c. ⅌ lb., including Texans; weights from 5¼ to 7¾ cwt., on 55 to 58 lbs. to the cwt., net. On this forenoon, at One Hundredth-street Yards, trade was good. Beeves sold from 9½c.@15½c. ⅌ lb., weights from 5¼ to 9¾ cwt. Steers, by the head, sold from $104@$160. Milch Cows are steady; prices from $40@$85 ⅌ head. Veals come to hand rather coarse and sell from 9½c.@11½c. ⅌ lb., gross. Calves are generally poor and lean and sell from $5 50@$9 ⅌ head. Sheep firm from 5½c.@7½c. ⅌ lb. Lambs also firm from 7½c.@9c. Live Hogs nominal from 4¾c.@5c. ⅌ lb.; City-dressed from 6½c.@6¾c. ⅌ lb. Light Pigs at 7c. ⅌ lb.; trade dull.

SALES.

S. Ulery sold for S. Stone 36 Kentucky Steers, from fair to good, from 12½c.@14c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. C. J. Fagan sold for W. V. Wood 64 fair Illinois Steers at 12c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt.; also 60 Texan Steers at 9c. ⅌ lb., weight 5¼ to 5½ cwt.; for Shuk & Smith 207 Texan Steers from 9½c.@9½c. ⅌ lb., weight 5 cwt. strong. T. C. Eastman sold for A. Mann 46 nice Illinois Steers at 13½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. T. Wheeler sold for A. Kalf 60 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 12½c.@14c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; for self, 70 good Illinois Steers at 13c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt.; also 8 choice high grade Durham Steers at $150 ⅌ head. S. & D. Waxell sold for selves 236 fair Illinois Steers from 12½c.@12½c. ⅌ lb., weights 6½ to 6¾ cwt. S. Healy sold for self 53 plain Missouri Steers at 12c. ⅌ lb., weight 6½ cwt. W. Thompson sold for self 64 choice Ohio Steers from 13c.@14½c. ⅌ lb., weights from 8 to 8½ cwt.; 118 fair Illinois Steers at 12c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. scant. Burchard & Merritt sold for selves 172 Texan Steers, grazed east of the Mississippi, at 10c. ⅌ lb., weight 5½ cwt.; 19 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 12½c.@13c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 26 State Cattle, mixed Steers and Oxen, from 11c.@13c. ⅌ lb., weights from 7 cwt. to 8 cwt. Williams & Valentine sold for selves 24 choice Illinois Steers, from 13½c.@14c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. T. Gilles sold for selves 45 prime Ohio Steers, from 14c.@15½c. ⅌ lb., weight 9¼ cwt.; 45 good State Steers, from 13c.@14c. ⅌ lb., weight 8½ cwt.; 103 common Missouri Steers at 11½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¼ cwt.

At Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market, T. Kirby sold 297 Sheep, weight 23,700 lbs., at 5⅝c. ⅌ lb.; 108 coarse Ewes, weight 12,740 lbs., at 6¼c.; 71 Lambs, 5,160 lbs., at 8¼c. ⅌ lb.; 6 Lambs, weight 510 lbs., at 9c. ⅌ lb. Hume & Elliott sold 20 Lambs, weight 1,200 lbs., at 8c. ⅌ lb.; 149 Lambs, weight 11,370 lbs., at 8¼c. ⅌ lb.; 255 Lambs, weight 20,710 lbs., at 8½c. ⅌ lb.; 24 Lambs, weight 1,810 lbs., at 8⅛c. ⅌ lb.; 124 Lambs, weight 9,750 lbs., at 8⅛c. ⅌ lb.; 209 Sheep, weight 17,580 lbs., at 6c. ⅌ lb.; 380 Sheep, weight 32,680 lbs., at 6½c. ⅌ lb.; 336 Sheep, weight 37,680 lbs., at 6½c. ⅌ lb.; 88 Sheep, weight 12,120 lbs., at 7⅛c. ⅌ lb.

At Fortieth-street Sheep Market, Judd & Buckingham sold 470 Sheep, weight 32,360 lbs., at 5¾c. ⅌ lb.; 381 Sheep, weight 25,940 lbs., at 6⅛c. ⅌ lb.; 172 Sheep, weight 10,470 lbs., at 6⅝c. ⅌ lb. Lerch & Barnes sold 182 Illinois Sheep, weight 18,910 lbs., at 6⅛c. ⅌ lb.; 419 Ohio Sheep, weight 37,270 lbs., at 6⅛c. ⅌ lb.; 371 Ohio Sheep, weight 33,910 lbs., at 6¼c. ⅌ lb.; 389 Ohio Sheep, weight 34,740 lbs., at 5⅞c. ⅌ lb.; 202 Ohio Sheep, weight 16,620 lbs., at 5⅞c. ⅌ lb.; 215 Ohio Sheep, weight 17,710 lbs., at 5¾c. ⅌ lb.; 180 common Ohio Lambs, weight 12,920 lbs., at 7⅜c. ⅌ lb.; 180 Canada Lambs, weight 14,430 lbs., at 8⅜c. ⅌ lb.; 189 Canada Lambs, weight 14,210 lbs., at 8⅜c. ⅌ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for week ending Nov. 16, 1872, 3,727 head of horned Cattle, 16,071 Hogs, 5,856 Sheep and Lambs.

Gross arrivals at One Hundredth-street Yards for week ending Nov. 18, 1872, 2,771 head of horned Cattle, 27 Cows, 572 Veals, 65 Sheep.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards for week ending Nov. 18, 1872, 9,127 Sheep and Lambs, 74 Cows, 418 Veals, 83 Bulls.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog Yards for week ending Nov. 18, 1872, 42,069 Hogs, 11,430 Sheep and Lambs, 254 Veals.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 18—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 92¾ for money, and 92⅞ for account; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 90½; 1867s, 93; 10-40s, 87½; new 5s, 88½. Erie Railway Shares, 41¾.

1½ P. M.—Consols for money, 92⅞@92¾; for the account, 92⅞@92⅞. Erie Railway Shares, 41½.

5 P. M.—Consols and American securities closed unchanged. Erie Railway Shares, 41½.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 18.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 96¾ for issue of 1862.

PARIS, Nov. 18—P. M.—Rentes, 52f. 82c.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 18—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened quiet and steady. Middling Uplands, 9⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅛d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is firm. Middling Uplands, 9⅝d.@9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅛d.@10¼d. The sales of the day are now estimated at 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation.

1½ P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Produce—Tallow, 44s. 3d. ⅌ cwt.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. Sales of Middling Uplands for December at 9⅝d.; do. for January at 9⅝d.

Evening.—Common Resin, 11s. 9d.@12s. ⅌ cwt.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Tallow, 45s. 3d. ⅌ cwt.

Evening.—Spirits Turpentine, 39s. 6d.@40s. ⅌ cwt.

ANTWERP, Nov. 18.—Petroleum, 51½f. for fine Pale American.

City Finances.

The City Chamberlain's exhibit of the City finances for the week ending 16th inst. gives the following totals: Total balances Nov. 9, $8,797,032 80; receipts during the week, $3,117,415 41; payments during the week, $4,147 660 64; total balances Nov. 16, $7,766,787 52.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING,

AT NO. 212 5TH-AV.,

Twice-a-week classes on Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Once a week, on Saturday morning and Friday evening. Monday and Thursday evenings for gentlemen.

For terms, &c., send for circular.

TRENOR'S DANCING ACADEMY, Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., Reservoir-Square.

Pupils can commence at any time, attend at their convenience, and learn any dance, such as the REDOWA WALTZ, GLIDE WALTZ, &c. For days and hours, send or call for circulars.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THOSE DESIROUS OF OBTAINING a beautiful and appropriate Holiday Gift should send to the Murray Hill Publishing Company, No. 129 East 28th-st., for a contents table of PLAIN HOME TALK AND MEDICAL COMMON SENSE, of which E. B. FOOTE, M. D., a successful practitioner of this City, and a plain, outspoken, terse and independent writer, is the author. This wonderful book is beautifully printed, and bound in one volume of nearly 1,000 octavo pages. It is truly a wonderful book, and should be in every family. Price $3 25; to be had only of agents or the publishers. Agents wanted everywhere! Contents table sent free.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE FIRM OF LAIRD & BIDWELL is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by HENRY C. BIDWELL, at No. 59 Nassau-st., and he alone is authorized to settle all outstanding accounts.

HENRY C. BIDWELL.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 18, 187[illegible]

DRY GOODS.

UPHOLSTERY.

LORD & TAYLOR having replenished their upholstery department with one of the finest assortments in the City, respectfully invite the attention of their customers and the public generally to their stock, which comprises a complete assortment of Curtains, in lace, damask, brocatel, &c., plain and fancy Reps, Satin and Brocatel, Lambrequins, Chintzes, Hollands, &c., &c.

Also, Mirrors, with connecting cornices, Mantel Mirrors, &c., &c. A specialty with this house. Also,

Bedding, Quilts, including the Eider Down Quilt. Also, white and colored Counterpanes, Blankets, Comfortables, &c., &c., in great variety and low prices. Every kind of Bed constantly on hand in large or small quantities.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.,

GRAND AND CHRYSTIE STS.

AT THE GREAT EAST SIDE MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT. LARGEST STOCK OF MILLINERY, SILK, AND FANCY GOODS TO SELECT FROM IN AMERICA.

E. Ridley & Son,

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK,

RECEIVE DAILY, DIRECT FROM PARIS, VIENNA, LONDON, AND OTHER EUROPEAN MARKETS, THE LATEST NOVELTIES SELECTED BY THEIR OWN REPRESENTATIVE.

ALSO, BARGAINS FROM THE AUCTION-ROOM.

Gros Grain Ribbons, 15c., 20c., 25c., and 31c., Colors and Blacks.

Silks, Satins, Torquoise, &c., &c.

Black and Colored Silk Velvets, $1 75, $2, $2 50 and $3 per yard.

Mantilla Silk Velvets, $4 50, $5 50, $7, yard wide.

Velveteens, 50c., 75c., $1.

FOR CLOAKS.

Large line of Velveteens Twilled Backs at 80c. and $1 per yard; half price.

Silk Fringes cheap, 5c., 10c., 25c., 50c. up; large stock.
Flowers, Feathers, Ostrich Tips.
Peacocks' Bands, twenty-seven inches long, 20c. and 25c. each.
Windsor Ties at 45c.
1,000 new Ties, at 25c. each,
Scarfs, Roman Ties, from 25c. each.

Cheapest Lines of Real Laces this season.
Black Guipure, super qualities, from two to five inches wide, at 53c., 60c., 75c., 85c., $1 to $1 60 per yard.
Examine.

Pelerines Lace, Barbes, Collars, superb assortment.
Cheap lines of Ladies' and Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs.
LOOK AT OUR HOSIERY.
Ladies' and Gents' Merino Vests,
Drawers from 65c. up, finest grades.

TRIMMED BONNETS, ROUND HATS,

At $1 25, $1 50, $2, $2 50 to $50.
White, Black, Brown, and Drab Felt Hats at 25c., at 50c. at 75c.

OUR OWN SHAPE,
"ORIENT,"
"LEO."
Every color at $1 35, finest quality.

Silk Velvet Round Hats, newest shapes, $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 50, finest qualities.

FURS, FURS,

Children's Sets, $1 50, $1 75, and $2.
Coney, Alaska, Mink, Sable, Ermine, Seal and other Sacques, Sets, Muffs, and Boas, very much under regular prices.

LADIES' UNDER-CLOTHING.
Very desirable bargains today.

YANKEE NOTION DEPARTMENT.
100 new styles in Jet Ornaments.
100 dozen Leather Satchels, at 53c., 65c., 80c., and $1 up.

OUR CURIOSITY ROOM.

CURIOSITY ROOM
IS NOW OPEN.

It contains the largest variety of Fancy Goods, Toys, Dolls, Vases, Cloaks yet exhibited, to which we are adding daily.

We cannot enumerate. Inspect the
CURIOSITY ROOM.
CURIOSITY ROOM.
CURIOSITY ROOM.

SPECIALTY:

KID GLOVES.

Five Thousand Dozens
Of One, Two, and Three-Buttons,
At 55c., at 75c., at $1.
Our Edward Two-Button Glove, $1 25 pair, warranted.

E. Ridley & Son,

Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand.
Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ENGLISH RAILROAD IRON,
Of the ordinary and extra qualities,
with immediate deliveries,
for sale by
VIBBARD, FOOTE & CO.,
No. 40 Broadway, and No. 53 New-st.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., HAS REmoved his private hospital to the vicinity of his residence, No. 42 Fifth-av. Spacious apartments and competent nurses are provided for those who require careful dietetics or constant surgical attendance. Specialty: The more obscure diseases of the Pelvic Viscera; Hernia and its radical cure; Stricture and its associate disease, Irritability of the Bladder; Varicocele, Hemorrhoids; Fistula and its consequences. Consultations at Dr. D.'s residence from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9, evenings.

JAMES BLAIR & CO., FRUIT BROKERS, Glasgow, Scotland, beg to offer their services to shippers of apples to that port. From their long experience in the trade, and large connection with purchasers, they are able to dispose of whatever consignments are intrusted to them to the best advantage. First-class references.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED—IN AN OLD-ESTABLISHED Planing and Molding Mill. The latest improved machinery for all kinds of jobbing in carpentering and wood-work. Death of partner and recent disastrous fire leaves an opening for investment of capital never offered in this line of business. Address JACOB RAND, No. 17 Wareham-st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A PHYSICIAN TO TAKE IMmediate charge of a good practice. Address Dr. PERRY, Ridgefield, Fairfield County, Conn.

HELP WANTED.

R. H. MACY & CO. WANT INTELLIGENT and industrious saleswomen in all departments of fancy goods; experienced saleswomen preferred; must be correct at figures and have good references. Apply at the desk of the Superintendent, between 2 and 4 P. M.

R. H. MACY & CO. WANT SMART WOmen as cashiers; must be quick and correct at figures and good judges of money; best of references required. Apply between 2 and 4 P. M., at the desk of the Superintendent.

SALESMEN WANTED.—ONE FOR OHIO and part of Pennsylvania, and one for Indiana and Illinois. Only those having an established connection and controlling that connection in New-York need apply. MORRISON, HERRIMAN & CO., No. 557 Broadway.

WANTED.—AGENTS EVERYWHERE, TO canvass for the HISTORY OF THE GREAT FIRE IN BOSTON, by Col. RUSSELL H. CONWELL, the graphic writer and celebrated orator. The writer was an eye-witness. This will be the only correct and complete account, and must sell rapidly. B. B. RUSSELL, Publisher, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; colored or white, for two months, perhaps longer; must be obliging and of genteel appearance. Address with references and wages required, D., Box No. 3,937 Post-office.

WANTED—BY AN OLD-ESTABLISHED wine house, a salesman who can command a country trade among hotel-keepers, grocers, druggists, &c., for liquors. Address Box No. 3,284 Post-office.

DRY-GOODS SALESMEN WANTED—Parties controlling a first-class trade will be liberally dealt with. Apply to ADRIANCE, ROBBINS & CO., No. 355 Broadway.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GOOD SALESmen for a wholesale cloth-house. Those having experience, and a reliable trade, address JOBBERS, Box No. 2,307 Post-office.

WANTED—AT NO. 117 WEST 39TH-ST., A first-class cook, either white or colored. Apply between 9 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—A COLORED COOK FOR A PRIvate boarding-house, and to assist with washing. Call at No. 156 West 11th-st.

WANTED—A JOURNEYMAN BUTCHER. Apply at No. 75 University-place.

DRY GOODS.

RICHARD BROWN,

NO. 819 BROADWAY,

HAS

BARGAINS

IN

GUIPURE CAPES,
GUIPURE LACES,
THREAD BARBES,
EMB'D TRIMMINGS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, SETS, &c.

NOTICE! NOTICE!!

YAK LACES,

JUST ARRIVED,
NEW, DESIRABLE, AND CHEAP.

MILLER & GRANT,

No. 879 BROADWAY, near 19th-st.

IMPORTANT BARGAINS.

BENNETT WILLIAMS,
NO. 773 BROADWAY,

Has received from the recent forced auction sales and will sell at a very small advance,
Real Thread and Chantilly Laces.
Real Guipure and Yak Laces.
Real Point, Point Applique and Vallenciennes Laces.
Collars, Sets, Barbes, Coiffures, Capes, Vails, Shawls.
Hamburg Edgings and Insertions.
Initial Handkerchiefs, full assortment.
Passementeries, Fringes, Loops, Ornaments, &c.
Two-button Kid Gloves, $1; worth $1 50.
Cash buyers are invited to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

AUCTION SALES.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF THE JUNCTION RAILROAD.—Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, rendered on the 23d day of May, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery, wherein Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, were complainants, and the Junction Railroad Company, Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, and others were defendants; and also pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, rendered on the 4th day of June, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery wherein the said Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, were complainants, and the said Junction Railroad Company, and the said Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, and others were defendants, the undersigned Receiver in the causes and Commissioner to make sale as designated in both said decrees, will on TUESDAY, the 26th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the door of the Court-house of said Circuit Court of the United States in the City of Indianapolis in the State of Indiana, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, ($50,000 of which will be paid at the time of sale, and the balance on delivery of possession, and within thirty days from sale,) all the following property and franchises, viz.: the Railroad of the said Junction Railroad Company leading from the said City of Indianapolis, through the counties of Marion, Hancock, Shelby, Rush, Fayette and Union, in the State of Indiana, and through the County of Butler in the State of Ohio to the City of Hamilton, in said County and State, together with all the franchises of said Company, its right of way, road-bed, track, switches, depots, water stations, cars, locomotives, machinery, fixtures and property of every kind whatsoever owned by said Company, excepting, however, one and one-half acres of ground situate near the Eastern boundary of said City of Indianapolis, claimed by Jonathan M. Ridenour, and which is specifically described in said first named decree, and thereby for the present exempted from sale. The property and franchises aforesaid will be sold as an entirety, as will that portion thereof situate within the State of Ohio, as that situate within the State of Indiana, the said two decrees, which are concurrent and co-operative, so ordering and decreeing.

WILLIAM D. GRISWOLD,
Receiver and Commissioner to sell.

ART NOTICE.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Of a large and valuable collection of
FINE OIL PAINTINGS.
BY JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their sales-room, No. 37 Nassau-st.,
opposite the Post-office, on
TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Nov. 19 and 20,
at 12 o'clock M.

Among this fine collection will be found works from the following eminent artists:

James M. Hart,	Newbeys,
William Hart,	Else,
H. C. Bispham,	Van Muden,
J. F. Cropsey,	Rosette,
James Hamilton,	Reinhart.

Also, many others of equal eminence. The whole forming a collection worthy the attention of connoisseurs and lovers of fine arts.

EDW. W. BAXTER, Auctioneer.

EDWARD W. BAXTER & CO., FURNITURE manufacturers, Nos. 202 and 204 Canal-st., announce their sixth trade sale to take place

THIS DAY, NOV. 19,

and to continue the 20th and 21st.

They will sell

2,000 Walnut Chamber-suits,
3,000 Walnut Bedsteads,
2,000 Walnut Bureaus and Wash-stands,
1,000 Enameled Chamber-suits,

And a full variety of

Wardrobes, Parlor-suits, Sideboards, Hat-trees, &c. &c.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATHAN BACH, bankrupt.—Take notice that I will offer for sale by public auction, at No. 84 South-st., in the City of New-York, on the 29th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock at noon, the stock and fixtures of the bankrupt, doing business as tobacco and cigar dealer, and comprising numerous cases and barrels of tobacco and cigars, screw-presses, platform-scales, weights and scales, various sieves, desk, table, stools, cigar-form, and sundries. By order.

REINHOLD STEINECKE, Assignee,
No. 6 Fletcher-st., New-York City.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Nov. 19, at 11 o'clock, within their store; 300 kegs Almeria Grapes, 500 boxes loose Muscatel Raisins, 500 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons, ex *Abby Bacon*; 223 barrels and 50 half barrels Almeria Grapes, ex *Adriatic*; 200 bags African Shelled Peanuts.

At 12 o'clock, within their salesroom:
1,000 cases Smyrna Figs, 150 frails Dates, 10 cases Citron.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

MORTGAGE SALE.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO.—WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20, at 10½ A. M., at No. 140 2d-av., between 8th and 9th sts., New-York: A large assortment of handsome walnut and painted parlor, chamber, and dining-room furniture, best hair mattresses, bedding, lace curtains, pier mirror, Brussels and ingrain carpets, china, &c.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer.
Office and sales-room, No. 37 Nassau-st.,
Opposite the Post-office.

JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL WILL sell THIS DAY (Tuesday) and WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock each day,

One hundred and fifty oil-paintings—landscapes, interiors, figure, and genre subjects.

By order of the assignees.

LOST AND FOUND.

$100 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM CORner Beekman and South sts., on the morning of the 15th inst., a large black switch-tail spirited HORSE, white star in forehead, and attached to country spring BUCK WAGON, containing barrels, one filled with spinach. By returning property to WM. PITCHER, Greenville, N. J., the reward will be paid.

LOST.—BANK BOOK NO. 66,415 OF THE EMigrant Industrial Savings Bank. The finder will be rewarded on leaving it at the bank, No. 51 Chambers-st. J. C. MEEHIN, Depositor.

MEDICAL.

DR. WILSON, AN ENGLISH PHYSICIAN, makes a specialty of all chronic diseases. Also, removes Tape-worm with head. Refer to Medical Faculty United States Army, Medical Museum, Washington, and President U. S. Grant, in regard to cases treated by me, known to them personally, who have been treated for years unsuccessfully. Physicians are invited to call and examine my credentials from Washington, and specimens of Taenia removed by me, and be present during the operation. No. 109 East 28th-st. Hours 8 to 12, 3 to 6.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the "Times" Up-Town Office.

No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.

And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.

NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT THE NORMAL CALIFORNIA and New-York Employment Bureau, No. 138 6th-av., (over drug-store,) German, Dane, English, Scotch, Swede, American and Irish, male and female servants for any capacity; references investigated.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., SITUAtions for a large number of professed Protestant and other cooks, experienced nurses, waitresses, laundresses, seamstresses, ladies' maids, house-workers, young girls, and those lately landed.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—Is also an excellent laundress: "is competent, sober, honest, and of good character," so says her recommendation from last employer, who can be seen. Apply at Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, or Parlor Maid.—By a tidy, respectable Welsh Protestant young woman; is willing to be generally useful in a family; has no objections to the country; will give good recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITING.—By a clean, tidy, respectable young woman; understands her business well; will work for $10 per month in a good home; will give excellent recommendations as to honesty, respectability, &c. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A CHAMBER-maid and waitress' situation by a German young woman; very respectable; excellent waitress and chamber-maid; best testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 2 Bleecker-st., corner of Bowery.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a Protestant young woman, who is thoroughly competent and has unexceptionable City reference for ability and character. Inquire for L. R., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A REGULAR chamber-maid or house-maid; has excellent references; can give perfect satisfaction. City preferred for the Winter. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A COMPEtent young girl, as chamber-maid and waitress and to assist with washing and ironing; excellent references. Call at present employer's, 119 East 36th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT young girl, as chamber-maid; would do plain sewing or assist with the washing if required, in a private family; best City reference. Call at 247 West 16th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID OR WAITRESS in a private family; is a good washer and ironer; references given. Inquire at No. 949 3d-av., second floor.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A COMPEtent girl as chamber-maid and waitress; excellent City reference. Call for two days at No. 224 West 18th-st., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT chamber-maid; would assist with children; can give the highest reference from first-class families. Call at present employer's, No. 528 5th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A COMPEtent young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, in a small private family; best City reference. Call at No. 26 East 28th-st., between 4th and Madison avs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a respectable Protestant girl in a private family, or would take care of children. Can be seen at No. 142 West 16th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A GERMAN girl, to do chamber-work and sewing in a private family; good reference. Apply at No. 65 Canal-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG AMERican girl, as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference. Call at No. 1,286 Broadway.

COOK.—A WOMAN WHO CAN DO ALL kinds of English and French cooking, soups, jellies, ices, cake, bone and lard, brown gravies, game, fish, &c., and can produce unexceptionable City references which will bear the strictest investigation. Inquire for B. J., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT family cook; can get up some nice dishes, if required; willing to do washing and ironing for a small family; is an excellent laundress; has first-class City references; late employers can be seen. Apply at office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By two industrious American Protestant girls; one as cook; understands meats, game, vegetables, pastry, &c.; other as chamber-maid and waitress; both experienced and competent; would do the work of a small private family; good references. To be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By an industrious young girl in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; will assist in the washing and ironing; looks more for a home than wages. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK.—BY A SMART CAPABLE GIRL TO do cooking or general house-work; will be found a neat, economical and trusty servant, a good cook, and excellent washer and ironer; best of references given, City or country. Apply at No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

COOK.—AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT WOman who is a first-class cook for a gentleman's family wishes a situation; makes excellent bread and biscuit; the best of City references can be given. Inquire for H. D., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOKING, WASHING, AND IRONING.—By a neat, tidy young woman, who understands her business in every respect; will be accommodating in a family; will give excellent City reference from former employers. Call at 135 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOKING, AND ASSIST WITH WASHING.—By a very neat German Protestant girl; understands her work in every respect; is willing to be generally useful in a good home, will give one year's recommendations from last City employer. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT, as cook; understands soups, meats, game, desserts, jellies, creams, &c.; can give satisfactory reference from first families; will go South. Call at No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is an excellent baker; no objection to assist with washing and ironing; good City references. Call at 307 7th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

COOK.—BY A MOST COMPETENT COOK; understands soups, meat, game, boning, larding; is an excellent baker, and a fine pastry cook; has the best of City testimonials. Can be seen at No. 340 West 25th-st.

COOK.—BY A GOOD COOK; UNDERSTANDS soups, meat, and game; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; also a good pastry cook; can furnish the best references. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a competent woman, who can produce unexceptionable City references for ability and character; is a first rate family cook and good laundress. Inquire at No. 169 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND baker, and willing to assist with the coarse washing; wages no object in a good family; three and a half years' of best City reference from last place. Call at No. 157 West 30th-st., in the store.

COOK.—BY A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS cook, with the highest City testimonials; family and wages must be first-class. Apply at the Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK AND TO ASSIST IN WASHING.—By a highly-recommended woman, as very good family cook; has lived in the best families; understands meats, games, soups, pastry, creams; is a good baker; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A SUPERIOR YOUNG WOMAN of about twenty-five years of age, a professed cook; bone and lard, and understands her business thoroughly; willing and obliging; very best City references; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A FRENCHMAN, FIRST-CLASS cook, in a private family; he is willing to accept moderate wages; City or country; or in an institution of any kind; good references. Can be seen at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS first-class cook; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 62 East 41st-st.

COOK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, as cook, washer, and ironer, or will do general house-work in a small private family; good reference. Call at No. 140 West 19th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, TO go out by the day as good cook; understands all kinds of house-work. Call at No. 107 West 20th-st., third floor, back.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as cook, washer, and ironer, or to do general house-work in a small private family; best City reference. Call at No. 448 West 29th-st.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; excellent bread and pastry baker; best City references. Call at No. 212 West 19th-st.

COOK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON as good cook, excellent washer and ironer, in a small private family; good City reference; City or country. Call at No. 344 West 28th-st., basement.

COOK.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE YOUNG woman as good plain cook, washer, or to do the general house-work of a small family; best City reference. Call at 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, AS first-class cook; understands both French and English cooking, boning and larding; has best of references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman as good plain cook; excellent City reference. Call at No. 28 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

COOK.—IN COUNTRY OR CITY; BY AN EXperienced cook; who is willing to assist with the coarse washing; is a good bread-maker; good references. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, AS first-class cook, in a small private family. Call for two days at No. 3 West 42d-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook; understands her business thoroughly; best City reference. Call at No. 571 3d-av., ring the bell.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIvate family; excellent references. Call at No. 803 3d-av., one door from 43d-st.

COOK.—BY A WELSH PROTESTANT GIRL, as a first-class cook in a private family; can do marketing if required. Apply at No. 334 East 20th-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK. CAN BE seen at her present employer's, No. 147 5th-av., between 9 and 3 o'clock.

COOK, &c.—AS GOOD COOK, EXCELLENT washer and ironer in a small private family; good City reference. Call at No. 589 7th-av., near 41st-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK, &c.—BY A GIRL TO COOK, WASH and iron, in a private family; City reference. Call at No. 247 West 33d-st.

COLORED RELIEF.—SEVERAL FIRST-class colored cooks, chamber-maids, and general house-servants, just arrived, waiting situations at No. 69 East 10th-st.

COUNTRY OR CITY FAMILIES CAN find help of all nations at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av., particularly French, Swedish, and German.

DESIRABLE SERVANTS OF ALL NAtions, Protestant and Catholic, City and country, at PELTON & CO.'S, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st., formerly with Bedell.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A COMPETENT woman as dress-maker and seamstress; can cut and fit for ladies and children, and can trim in any style; can operate; will go out by the day, week, or month; City reference. Call at 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

DRESS-MAKER.—A COMPETENT DRESS-maker wishes a few more engagements to go out by the day; good City reference. Address C. R., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS dress-maker, a few more engagements in private families by the day; is a first-class cutter and fitter. Address Dress-maker, No. 351 6th-av., in the store.

DRESS-MAKER.—A COMPETENT DRESS-maker, cuts, fits, and trims in a superior manner, wishes a few engagements by the day. Call at No. 208 West 35th-st.

DRESS-MAKER.—AN EXPERIENCED dress-maker wishes some more engagements, by the day or week, in private families; good reference if required. Call at No. 1,002 2d-av., corner East 53d-st.

DRESS-MAKER.—A COMPETENT DRESS-maker desires a few more customers to go out by the day or week; understands all its branches; City reference. Apply at No. 26 East 19th-st.

EMPLOYERS

Can always be PROMPTLY SUITED with

DOMESTIC HELP,

FOR ANY CAPACITY, AT

ODELL'S,

No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.
REFERENCES INVESTIGATED.

EMPLOYERS WANTING FIRST-CLASS colored servants, male and female, for every capacity, should call at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 543 6th-av. References guaranteed.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st. MRS. LOWE.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN Protestant woman in a gentleman's family, as housekeeper, or to sew and take charge of growing children; City references. Can be seen for three days at No. 370 8th-av., near 29th-st.

HOUSE-WORK, OR COOKING, WASHing and Ironing.—By a tidy young woman, (Protestant;) moderate wages and a good home preferred for the Winter; has no objection to be generally useful in a family; will give good recommendations as to honesty, respectability, &c. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK OR PLAIN COOKING.—By a neat, tidy young woman; will be willing to work for $10 per month in a good home; has no objections to a good place in the country; will give excellent recommendations as to character, respectability, &c. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A PROTESTANT girl, to do general house-work in the country or City; is neat and tidy; understands plain cooking, washing, and ironing; has good reference. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY AN ACTIVE, strong girl, a good plain cook, and nice washer and ironer; City references; late employer to be seen. Apply at office No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN PROTestant young woman who is a good family cook and laundress; willing to make herself useful; wages $14 per month; good reference can be given. Inquire for L. V., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, by a Protestant servant, to do house-work; is a good washer, &c., or would do chamber-work and sewing; can work on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is a good nurse. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE, neat girl, to do general house-work in a small private family in the City; good reference. Address House-work, Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A GOOD WOman to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A COMPETENT girl to do general house-work in a private family; good references. Call at No. 129 West 52d-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl to do general house-work. Call at No. 228 West 19th-st., second floor, back room.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS, OR Nurse, Chamber-maid and Seamstress.—Nine years in the last family; excellent seamstress; cut and fit, operate, dress-make, dress hair; experienced nurse; will travel; do all in the neatest manner; very best City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th av.

LADY'S MAID.—A SWEDISH PROTESTant young woman, who speaks French and English fluently besides her native language; is also a good seamstress and operator; first-class City reference can be given. Inquire for W. L., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN as lady's maid and seamstress; can cut and fit for ladies and children; sews on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; embroiders; would assist with children; best of City reference. Can be seen till suited at No. 673 6th-av., between 38th and 39th sts.

LADY'S MAID.—A LADY IS ANXIOUS TO procure a situation for a maid and seamstress she has had in her employment for several years; can recommend her as competent and trustworthy in every way; would care an invalid or growing children. Address M., Box No. 185 *Times* Office.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, WHO is a first-class lady's maid and seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine and hairdressing; good City reference. Address J. M. Box No. 11 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A SCOTCH PROTestant, as maid and seamstress; is an excellent hair-dresser, and has the highest reference from first families; would assist with children. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as first-class laundress in a private family; thoroughly understands French fluting, doing up fine muslins, &c.; has good reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED and thoroughly-qualified woman, with first-class City references; late employer can be seen. Apply at office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress; understands fluting; does up linens and fineries in superior style; best City reference. Call at No. 488 6th-av., Room No. 6, between 29th and 30th sts.

LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress solicits washing to do at home; understands fluting; linens done in superior style; excellent references. Call at No. 206 West 27th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A THOROUGH LAUNdress; understands polishing, fluting, &c.; either City or country; best of reference. Call at No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A COMPETENT LAUNdress wishes some washing, either families', ladies', or gentlemen's, at her own rooms, No. 224 West 27th-st., fourth floor, Room No. 12.

LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress solicits ladies' or families' washing; linen got up in elegant style; does all kind of French fluting. Apply at No. 218 West 36th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress in a private family; best of City reference. Call at No. 306 East 31st-st., near 2d-av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A neat, tidy, German Protestant girl; is very fond of children and an excellent operator on sewing-machines; will give best recommendations as to respectability, honesty, &c. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, OR CHAMber-maid.—By a German Protestant young woman who speaks German and English fluently, and can produce the very best of City references; is willing to make herself useful at any light duties. Inquire for L. N., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—A SUPERIOR NURSE FOR AN infant or growing children; can produce four years' reference from her present employer, who may be seen, and six years' reference from her previous employer. Inquire for L. T., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—AS NURSE BY A NEAT PROTestant person; can take the entire charge of a baby; or sewing and upstairs work; will go a short distance into the country in a gentleman's family; good City reference. Call at No. 759 2d-av., between 40th and 41st sts.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman; thoroughly efficient and fully capable of taking entire charge of an infant, and bringing it up on a bottle, or growing children; exceptionable City reference; late employer to be seen. Apply at office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

NURSE OR LIGHT HOUSE-WORK.—By an American Protestant woman; is capable of taking full charge of a baby or invalid, or would act as housekeeper; unexceptionable references can be given. Inquire for M. W., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT NURSE; CAN take a baby from its birth and bring it up on the bottle; would assist with chamber-work or sewing; best reference from families in high official capacity. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near Reservoir-square.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH PROTEStant, to take care of grown children and sew, or assist in waiting on a lady; has all experience required, and good references. Apply at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

NURSE.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is capable of bringing up a baby on the bottle; good City reference. Call or address E. E., No. 292 East 27th-st., third floor, for two days.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as thorough infant's nurse; is capable of taking sole charge, and of bringing it up by the bottle; good City reference given; no objection to the country. Call at No. 237 West 23d-st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG, HEALTHY WOMAN, a situation as wet-nurse; has a baby three months old; has her marriage lines to show. Can be seen at No. 391 8th-av., until engaged.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE; willing to assist in chamber-work. Can be seen at her last employer's, No. 23 East 21st-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as nurse; has no objection to a little chamber-work or plain sewing. Apply at No. 406 West 18th-st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS children's nurse, or as chamber-maid and sewing; is careful, sober, and reliable; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS nurse; understands the care of an infant from birth; has best City reference as to honesty, capability, &c. Apply at 645 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT SCOTCH PROTestant girl, as nurse and seamstress; no objections to the country; excellent City reference. Call at No. 123 West 19th-st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL as nurse and plain sewing; good City reference. Call at No. 247 East 33d-st., third floor, front room.

SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE WOman wishes to go out as first-class seamstress by the day or week; can cut and fit for ladies or children, and operate on Wheeler and Wilson's sewing machine; best City reference. Address K. H., No. 308 West 23d-st., *Times* West-side office.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A GOOD AND NEAT seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is willing to assist with chamber-work; can take care of children; the best of references. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN lady of good education (is a perfect seamstress) as lady's maid, or to take care of children and teach them the German language; City reference. Address P. P., No. 708 Washington-st.

WAITRESS.—A LADY WOULD LIKE TO find a situation for a woman whom she can recommend as fully understanding her duties; she is leaving on account of the family going to Europe. Apply at her employer's, No. 128 West 14th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver and all kinds of salad dressings perfectly; has good City reference of over a year from last place. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—Capable of filling a man's place; her references speak of her as fully competent, trustworthy, neat about her work, and obliging; late employer may be seen. Apply at office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE German young woman, a situation as first-class waitress; understands care of silver and makes salads perfectly; has excellent City reference. Apply at No. 2 Bleecker-st., corner of Bowery.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE young woman as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; or as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WAITRESS, &c.—A YOUNG GIRL AS first-class waitress, or to do chamber-work and sewing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 20 University-place.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL as waitress, or chamber-maid and waitress; first-class City reference. Call for two days at No. 124 Lexington-av.

WASHING.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLored woman, gentlemen's or families' washing to do at home; excellent reference. Call at No. 216 West 29th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., top floor, front, room No. 22.

MALES.

AN AMERICAN BOY, FIFTEEN YEARS of age, residing at his home, would like to learn the book-binding, or some light trade. Inquire at No. 94 8th-st., St. Mark's-place, in the basement.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—GENeral house-work by an industrious German Protestant couple; man understands the care of horses, cows, garden, &c., thoroughly; wife good cook, washer and ironer; both would make themselves useful on a gentleman's place; references unexceptionable. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY an industrious German; understands the care of horses, cows, and garden thoroughly; willing to make himself generally useful; City or country; good home preferred to high wages. To be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COACHMAN.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE married man; no incumbrance; strictly honest and sober; thoroughly understands his business; an excellent groom; four years' first-class City reference from last employer. Address H. B. W., Box No. 200, *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SCOTCHMAN, AS coachman and groom; understands his duties thoroughly; long experience; willing and obliging; City or country; best reference from last employer. Address M. M., Box No. 13 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A HIGHLY-RECOMmended young man as coachman and gardener; will be found willing and obliging; is strictly temperate and trustworthy; first-class City reference. Address M. S., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—A PROTESTANT SINGLE man as coachman; understands his business thoroughly in all its branches; five years' City reference. Call or address at No. 13 East 39th-st., private stables, two days.

COACHMAN—COOK.—BY HUSBAND and wife, no children, man as coachman, wife as cook, or cook and house-keeper; best City references. Address Coachman, Beekman Mansion, No. 343 East 50th-st., or call.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MARried man, without any incumbrance; has seven years' first-class City references from last employer. Call or address J. W., at the carriage repository, corner of 27th-st. and 5th-av., for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman; understands his duties thoroughly in every respect; five years' excellent reference. Address H. M., 1,280 Broadway, corner 33th-st., saddler's store.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY-COMpetent man, (German,) who is not afraid of work; three years' City references from his last employer. Call or address M. H., coachman, No. 248 West 47th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED Englishman; understands his duties thoroughly; can be highly recommended by last employer. Address THOMAS, No. 40 East 32d-st., in store.

ENGLISH FARMER AND WIFE, NOT afraid of work, good references, waiting engagements. Norton's, No. 3 Whitehall-st.

GARDENER.—BY A SCOTCHMAN, OF long experience in this country, married, as gardener; thoroughly understands his business in all its departments; three years' reference from present employer. Address Gardener, No. 9 John-st.

GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS gardener, or to job about on a gentleman's place. Apply to George Salsford, Irvington, N. Y.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant; single; this office has investigated his references, and his late employer reports him "always sober, attentive to his duties, fully competent, and honest;" is of fine appearance and good height. Apply at office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

WAITER OR GROOM.—BY A YOUNG man, competent for either position; wages not so much an object as a steady place; eighteen months' City reference can be given from last employer. Inquire at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, (Protestant,) in a private family; from four to ten years reference from former employers. Address J. M., Box No. 19 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AS first-class waiter; understands his business perfectly; has four years' City reference from former place. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH waiter, in a private family; he understands his business thoroughly; has very good appearance, and references as to honesty, sobriety, and efficiency. Apply at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, AS waiter in a private family; first-class City recommendations; leaving on account of family going to Europe. Address R. W., No. 241 7th-av., third floor.

WAITER OR COACHMAN.—BY A COLored man as waiter or coachman; thoroughly efficient in either capacity; has seven years' excellent reference. Call or address No. 66 West 10th-st.

WAITER.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN as waiter in a private family; is willing, sober, and obliging. Call at No. 334 East 20th-st., first floor.

WAITER.—BY A MAN OF EXPERIENCE and ability; good City reference. Address Waiter, No. 510 6th-av.

WANTED—A SUITABLE POSITION BY A young man eighteen years old, educated in German and American schools, with some knowledge of architectural drawing and book-keeping; anxious to learn, and living with his parents; but a moderate salary required. Address George, Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION OF ANY KIND, in a good house, by a young married man; American; reference first class. Address H. MORGAN, care of Britton, Ely & Snell, No. 6 Pine-st.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, CORNER OF GRAND AND ELM STS.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 18, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this office until the 2d day of December next, at 3 o'clock P. M., for supplying, for the use of the public schools under the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Instruction, books, stationery, and other articles required for one year, commencing on the 1st of January, 1873.

City and country publishers of books and dealers in the various articles required are hereby notified that preference will be given in all cases to the bids of principals, the Committee being desirous that commissions (if any) heretofore paid to agents or middlemen shall be deducted from the price of the various articles bid for.

A sample of each article must accompany the bid.

A list of articles required will be furnished on application to the Clerk of the Board of Public Instruction.

HOOPER C. VAN VORST, }
WILLIAM WOOD, } Committee on Supplies.
TIMOTHY BRENNAN, }

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,
METALS,
No. 292 PEARL-STREET,
Near Beekman-st. NEW-YORK.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 822 8th-av., corner 28th-st.—American watches, solid silver and finest silver-plated ware; French, American, and cuckoo clocks. Choice selections at manufacturers' prices.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 19, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—Romeo and Juliet—Miss Neilson, Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. Wheelock.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Our American Cousin—Mr. Sothern, Miss E. Rogers.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—Agnes—Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—The Merry Wives of Windsor.—Mr. Charles Fisher, Miss Fanny Davenport.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—Roi Carotte—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Aladdin—Miss Lydia Thompson, Mr. Harry Beckett.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Dramatic Performance and Curiosities—Afternoon and evening.

BARNUM'S.—Museum, Menagerie, and Hippodrome.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—Ethiopian Minstrelsy—Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Reed.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—San Francisco Minstrels—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.—Variety Entertainment.

FOOT HOUSTON-STREET.—Bailey's Circus and Menagerie. Afternoon and evening.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—Annual Exhibition of Arts, Science and Agriculture. Day and evening.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—Exhibition of Paintings.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—Lecture by Miss F. M. Churchill. Subject: "Will the Ballot Elevate Women."

STEINWAY HALL.—Readings from Shakespeare by Mr. Edwin Forrest.

APOLLO HALL.—Fair for the Baptist Home for the Aged.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—Mrs. Jarley's Wax-Works.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

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New-York City.

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Complete official returns from the "doubtful" State of Illinois show a majority for Gen. GRANT of 55,529, and for Gov. OGLESBY of 40,115. As if this were not enough, the Congressional delegation from the State contains fourteen Republicans to five Democrats, and the Republicans have a majority of thirty-eight on joint ballot in the Legislature. It is a peculiarity of the election returns from all the States this year that they become worse and worse for the Coalition as they become complete, but, even keeping this fact in mind, nobody expected the Prairie State to make a record so magnificent as this. In 1868 the State gave Gen. GRANT a majority of only 51,150; Mr. TRUMBULL and the other Liberals are, doubtless, of the opinion that comparisons are odious.

Our Washington dispatches speak of a possible attempt on the part of certain Congressmen to embarrass the President in the completion of Civil Service reform. It is not impossible that such an attempt may be made, but we have no fear of the result. Indeed, the only persons who need fear are the Congressmen who engage in the scheme. The President's plan is a perfectly sincere effort to accomplish a needed reform. Do the Congressmen referred to mean to deny the need of a reform, or to question the method? If the former, they will be easily met. If the latter, let them suggest some better method.

One of the celebrated Cherokee land cases has been finally decided in favor of the purchaser. It will be remembered that the Cherokee reservation was abandoned by the tribe, who took their slaves and joined the rebels in the late war. There being a clause in the treaty with our Government which made rebellion a cause of forfeiture, a large number of persons settled on the abandoned reservation, and claimed it as against subsequent purchasers from the United States. The Supreme Court, on appeal, affirms the right of the purchasers, to the intense disgust of squatterdom, generally and individually.

The Alabama Legislature presents another of those instances of scandalous quarrels for power, where each party relies on technical advantages, which have been too frequent in the recent history of the Southern States. While there is no reason to apprehend the dangers threatened on a similar occasion in New-Orleans, it is a pity that such occurrences should take place. They belittle republican institutions, and if they were not a sign of a period of our development passing away rather than approaching, would be full of peril.

A cable dispatch reports the dismissal of sixty London policemen for "insubordination," though whether the offense was technical, or a substantial revolt against authority, is not stated. The difficulty grew out of an attempt to obtain higher wages. Neither insubordination nor anything like a strike is known to our policemen; the second, because they are paid too well to encounter the risks of the attempt; the first, because, in spite of demoralizing management, the body of the force has long been superior to those highest in authority.

The first chapter of a new version of an old story was repeated yesterday in the Pine-street murder. As thus far narrated, it shows that JAMES C. KING deliberately shot down ANTHONY F. O'NEIL, but KING, having become wise by the experience of his predecessors, declines to say anything "without the consent of his lawyers." There is the foundation here for all sorts of pleas of lunacy, and we suppose the dreary farce to which we have become so accustomed is to be re-enacted. We have no desire to prejudge this last, and in some respects most flagrant, violation of the law, but it is evident we must do something with our accumulating murderers, or something for them. The Tombs is already overcrowded with assassins, and the comfort of those on hand demands that they shall not be encroached upon by new comers. We have lost all hope that these murderers will be dealt with as the outraged law and the safety of society require, and only ask that in some way, their cases may be concluded.

Public Plunderers.

An attempt was made in the last Legislature to secure a stricter responsibility on the part of Municipal officers. It was defeated by the veto of the Ring Governor and the machinations of the corrupt Republicans who were at the time engaged in the first steps of the scheme which resulted in the nomination of Mr. GREELEY by the Democrats, on the urgent recommendation of the Ring. It is very greatly to be desired that a measure having the same end in view, and even more comprehensive in its scope, should be matured at the approaching session. At present our Municipal officers are restrained by little else than their own consciences. In the presence of enormous temptations, checked by few of the traditions of integrity which are yet powerful in the affairs of the State and nation, and constantly beset by partisan associates to wield their offices for other than the good of the whole public, they are almost absolutely released from fear of punishment, because no adequate punishment is provided by law for betrayal of trust on their part. The salesman in a millinery-shop or the boy in a corner grocery may manage to take from the till twenty-five dollars and ten cents, and the law declares that, at the Judge's discretion, he may be sent to State Prison, and bear for the rest of his life the character of a felon. But if the executive officers of a city plunder its tax-payers of millions, even supposing it possible to bring their technical guilt home to them, the most upright and severe Court in the land can only inflict upon them imprisonment in the County Jail for a twelvemonth and a fine of two hundred and fifty dollars. This is the view taken of the present condition of our criminal law by some of our ablest lawyers, and confirmed by the result of a number of trials.

No language can set forth more clearly the utter absurdity and the great danger of this state of things than is done by the simple statement of the facts, in the light of the recent experience of New-York. But it may be added that this lamentable defectiveness of our criminal law is supplemented by considerable obscurity as to who has or has not the right to bring civil suits to recover money stolen from the public, while criminal suits are subject to other difficulties, too numerous to mention here in detail. Several remedies have been proposed. It is not necessary now to recount them, or to undertake to decide as to their merits. But the attention of the members of the next Legislature cannot be fixed too early or too earnestly upon this subject. There can be no good reason why something should not be accomplished this Winter. It is desirable, too, that it should not be a partial measure, designed for this City alone, or that other cities should be left to shift as best they may by means of special provisions in their several charters. New-York is only one of a number of cities large enough, and having a sufficiently varied population, to experience the same evils, differing rather in degree than in kind from our own. The needs of all these cities are illustrated by the experience of New-York, and they are likely to be greater in the future, instead of less. Not only are nearly all our cities growing in population faster than the agricultural districts, but the residents of cities demand a great deal more of their Governments now than when the people used to interest themselves more largely in the management of public business. The supplying of protection to life and property in all its branches, the police, the fire department, the sanitary department and the complex machinery of local courts, with the management of the streets and ways, and the provision of parks, already require the exercise of enormous powers, the expenditure of enormous sums of money. With every decade these requirements will extend. Add the fact that much of the expenditure is met by the pledge of the City credit, and that the use of this delicate but powerful instrument is far more loosely watched than the immediate use of money, and it is easy to see how great is the disproportion between the trusts we place in the hands of our public servants and the safeguards with which we surround their exercise. It is not too much to say that the proper solution of the problem here presented is, on the whole, the most important business awaiting the Legislature. If it is only fairly attempted, that body will deserve the thanks of the people. In such an attempt we should say that both the Committee of Seventy and the Bar Association could render valuable service.

Street Openings Again.

In the TIMES of Saturday, a general statement was given of the extortionate assessments for pending street-opening schemes with which up-town property-owners are threatened. From some highly suggestive correspondence, published in another column, a very good idea may be formed of the enormous frauds which have been perpetrated upon property-owners during the last few years by the co-operation of Ring Judges, and through the agency of what is known as the "Bureau of Street Openings," in the office of the Corporation Counsel. The essential part of that correspondence is a letter in which Controller GREEN states with characteristic vigor, directness, and comprehensiveness, the character of the street-opening schemes carried through during 1870-71. This letter was written in August last for the information of an association of west-side property-owners, and the public interest which has been aroused by the ventilation of the subject in these columns makes its publication now highly seasonable. During the exciting struggle in national politics which has engrossed public attention for several months past, this communication would have failed to secure the careful perusal it deserves. Now that the uppermost thought of a large proportion of the citizens of New-York is how to complete, in all its details, the work of local reform, Mr. GREEN's letter comes as a very important contribution to the stock of public information in regard to some of the most flagrant abuses which remain of the Tammany heritage of Municipal corruption.

The so-called "Bureau" of Street Openings is not a bureau in any legal sense at all. "The charge and conduct of the legal proceedings necessary in widening and opening streets" is confided, by the charter of 1870, to the Corporation Counsel—a position at present rendered ridiculous by the incumbency of RICHARD O'GORMAN. He has been pleased to delegate that duty to a subordinate who has dubbed himself with the fancy title of Chief of a bureau, probably to soften down a little the palpable absurdity of a mere clerk being in the receipt of enormous fees, and probably, also, to screen his master, O'GORMAN, from the public odium to which his direct responsibility for the street-opening swindles justly entitles him. With the Corporation Counsel's man—GEORGE H. PURSER—the public have little concern. His talent for writing impertinent letters seems to be in inverse ratio to his knowledge of the plainest provisions of law, and the convenient indisposition which caused his retreat to Florida, when Tammany began to totter under the assaults of the TIMES, may at any moment deprive the community of his marvelously expensive clerical services. It is with O'GORMAN and his "pals" of the street-opening Ring that the public and the property-owners have to do, and it will not be our fault if the chief conspirators are allowed to wriggle out of the responsibility per favor of PURSER or anybody else.

Even should the Corporation Counsel urge the somewhat preposterous plea that he had no power to prevent the appointment by Ring Judges of men like GRATZ NATHAN, "MIKE" NORTON, and "NICK" MULLER as Commissioners of Street Openings, he was undoubtedly charged with the duty of seeing that their fees were kept within the limit of the law of 1862, which prescribes thirty cents per lineal foot of the part of street or avenue opened or altered, as the maximum rate on which the entire bill of the Commissioners can be based. He is, also, primarily responsible for the preposterous sums charged under the head of "clerk's fees," "copying reports," "stationery," &c. Take the case of the Broome-street widening, cited in the letter of Mr. GREEN, and the bill for which, to the great disgust of O'GORMAN and his clerk, the Controller refused to pay. For the simple legal cost of securing the title of the City to a strip of land forty-two yards long by six yards wide, there was run up the enormous bill of $18,850 28. Of this, GRATZ NATHAN and his fellow-commissioners claim $3,600 for fees, which is exactly $3,562 50 more than the law allows them. O'GORMAN's clerk claims $1,640 for "drafting and copying report," &c., while the bill for advertising, stationery, and room rent amounts to $7,167 67. And this is the claim whose non-payment urged O'GORMAN and PURSER to come before the people with the hypocritical pretense that the Finance Department was blocking the wheels of public business! A reference to the tables appended to Mr. GREEN's letter will show that under the facile administration of Controller CONNOLLY, claims even more outrageous than this were promptly honored. The property-owners of New-York cannot rise from a study of these tables without a fresh perception of the vast pecuniary value of the master-stroke which wrested the Controller's office from the grasp of Tammany Hall.

New-York, Brooklyn, and Westchester County.

Washington dispatches state that the question of consolidating the New-York and Brooklyn Post-offices is to be agitated in Congress the coming Winter. There is certainly ample room for improvement in the postal accommodations now enjoyed by the people of Brooklyn, even though there may be a difference of opinion as to the propriety of consolidating the Brooklyn Post-office with that of New-York. The sluggish movement of Uncle Sam's mails toward the City of Churches is a standing subject of complaint with our neighbors across the river, while the frequent peculations and shortcomings of the Brooklyn office are not calculated to impress the General Office at Washington with a favorable idea of its internal management. It is a common thing for a letter, dropped in the New-York office, to take two or three days in reaching its destination in Brooklyn, when it ought not to require as many hours, and letters dropped in the Brooklyn office, addressed to distant points, are almost invariably one day behind similar letters dropped in the New-York office in reaching their destination.

The difficulty seems to be that, in postal facilities as in everything else, Brooklyn suffers all the disadvantages of being regarded by everybody as merely a suburb of New-York, while it gets none of the benefits that would accrue from a consolidation of the two cities under one Government, and a united administration of their various departments, municipal and national. With its population of four hundred thousand souls, and its boast of being the third city in the United States, it still finds it impossible to convince the world that it is anything more than a part and parcel—a single Ward as it were—of New-York, or that it has any right to be recognized as a separate and independent city. It thus gets no credit in the eyes of the world for trying to stand alone, while its separate and distinct machinery of Municipal Government, Post-offices, Courts, Police, &c., only serve as a clog to its progress, and prevent its enjoying the facilities of the Metropolis, of which it naturally forms a part.

Ten or fifteen years ago there was a plausible, if not a valid, reason why the people of Brooklyn, and particularly the tax-payers, should object to a consolidation with New-York, and insist upon maintaining a separate municipality. The tax upon property was at that time only about one-half or two-thirds as high as in New-York. But that reason no longer exists; on the contrary, the property-owners of Brooklyn, many of whom crossed over the river to escape high taxes, have seen their assessments gradually increase from year to year, until now they are a third or a half per cent. higher than on Manhattan Island. Nor have they had the consolation of seeing their municipal government keep pace, in honesty and purity, with the increase of taxation. Corrupt politicians have found the soil of Long Island scarcely less productive than New-York; "Rings" have been formed with equal facility there as here, and "Boss" MCLAUGHLIN has shown himself a worthy counterpart of "Boss" TWEED.

While New-York has well-nigh broken up her "Rings," cast out her thieves, and displaced her corrupt officials with honest men, Brooklyn has scarcely made a beginning to this end; so that, as matters stand now, the Metropolis has a decided advantage over her ambitious and independent suburb in all that pertains to honest municipal rule, moderate taxation, and adequate Police protection. There is no longer even a plausible reason why tax-payers, or any one else living in Brooklyn, should not seek the earliest opportunity to join their fortunes with New-York under a single united, consolidated municipality. The Brooklyn Bridge, with its towering abutments standing face to face on either side of the river, heralds, let us hope, the near approach of the nuptials of the two cities. The day on which that magnificent work is completed should also witness the union, under one government, of a population whose interests and wants have always been identified. It will be entirely satisfactory, therefore, if the initiatory step toward this union shall be taken at Washington, by the consolidation of the Post-offices of the two cities. The immediate advantages that cannot fail to accrue from such a consolidation, will naturally prejudice the minds of Brooklyn people in favor of an entire union of the two municipalities.

The same reasons that exist for consolidating New-York and Brooklyn, together with others of a different and, in some respects, a more urgent character, apply with equal force to the project for annexing Westchester County with the Metropolis. Any one who has read the series of articles published in this journal, on the subject of the Westchester annexation, cannot have failed to see the absolute necessity of the project, and the certainty that it will ultimately, and at no distant day, be carried out. Neither the East River nor the Harlem River will be permitted much longer to perpetuate unnatural barriers between members of the same community—all doing business under one corporate jurisdiction and drawing their sustenance from the same source. Common sense, community of interest, economy even, demand that these needless, unnatural, and expensive divisions of a contiguous and homogeneous population, under separate municipal governments, shall cease, and that they shall all become members of one grand, consolidated Metropolitan City.

The Expenditures of the Poor.

It is the pride and boast of Americans, that in their country the working man is better off than anywhere else in the world. Here the laborer gets more money, wears better clothes, is more comfortably fed and housed, than in any other land under the sun. In this fact lies the secret of much of the Republic's greatness, present and prospective; and but for it, it is certain that our rate of progress, in wealth, in numbers, and in national influence, would at once be seriously checked, if not altogether arrested. Now, it is chiefly as compared with the position of the English artisan and laborer that the advantages of their American brethren are pointedly dwelt upon; and certainly the worker on this side of the Atlantic has far the best of it. Yet, strangely enough, statistics show an amount of outlay on the part of the English working classes for what must be called pure luxuries that is simply staggering. *Frazer's Magazine* lately printed an article on the luxuries of the rich; and, although the criticism was very severe, it was applauded as very just. The same monthly has now published a second essay on the luxuries of the poor; and this, while exceedingly instructive, is equally condemnatory. A consideration of the facts set forth in this latter article, shows at once the enormous financial power of the working classes, if they chose to co-operate and put it forth, and the vast waste which constantly goes on among those classes, in spite of the supposed meagre payment of labor by capital.

It appears, for example, that in the four years ending with 1869, the average annual expenditure in Great Britain and Ireland on intoxicating drink, amounted to four hundred and fifty millions of pounds—or five times that number of gold dollars in our money. This prodigious sum, greater than the present national debt of the United States, is shown to have been expended by the working classes in the proportion of two-thirds of the whole. The average wages of the working classes is $420 a year. Of this, nearly one-fourth is spent for drink and tobacco. Half goes for food, about one-tenth for rent, and the rest for fuel, lights, clothes, recreation, and doctor's bills. The taxes on stimulants come to about two hundred millions of dollars, being about one-half the whole annual taxation. Therefore, about one hundred and forty millions of dollars, gold, are paid yearly by the English working classes, by way of tax, on the spirits, beer, and tobacco they consume. Hence, an amount equal to the whole British national debt at the end of the great wars in 1798, is yearly spent by British laborers in 1872 for stimulants; an amount, still more astonishing to say, nine times as great as the amount yearly spent at this time, by the same classes, for cotton goods. These facts were lately restated and verified by Hon. CHICHESTER FORTESCUE, in a speech made to working men at Radstock, and they are worthy of deep reflection, here as well as in England. We do not suppose, for a moment, that the ratio of outlay for drink and tobacco in America is anything like what it is in England. But that it is very high is certain; and that working people deliberately deprive themselves by it of a vast share of power and comfort, which they might otherwise have, is equally obvious.

That Government benefits by this outlay to the extent of its immediate cash receipt is plain. But it requires no demonstration to show that a nation must, in the aggregate, grow richer in proportion as it puts its earnings into property which is imperishable, or practically so; and that, other things being equal, it must be poorer, in proportion to the investment of those earnings in what immediately disappears. The need of stimulus, again, for the animal economy, of course, suggests some nice questions, and we are not prepared to admit that the extreme maxims of the teetotaller are irrefragably sound. But without making such an admission, we must allow that twenty-five per cent. of gross earnings is an inordinate fraction to bestow on stimulants; and that to this, as well as to poor pay, a certain share of the misery existing among the British working classes is fairly to be imputed. It is only by the contemplation of these matters in their gross results, that we can rightly estimate their scope and their significance. We perceive, for instance, that, were the vast sums thus spent for drink judiciously invested for a generation, or an average working life, the whole body of survivors among the working classes could be pretty surely maintained in comfort to the end of their days. This is, of course, but one of many ways wherein greater wisdom and self-control among those classes could be made to result to their own advantage. Whether such improvements are to be brought about by total abstinence societies, or by a general elevation of the standards of education, is a problem open to diverse conjecture. Meanwhile, the importance of the subject can hardly be exaggerated, and its bearing upon national and individual prosperity should gain for it the most earnest attention of humanitarians and sociologists.

The Five-Ton Question.

The increased interest in athletic sports which has recently been manifested in this country, gives us reason to suppose that next Summer will witness a general revival of ball-playing and gymnastics, and a marked increase in the membership of our boating and yachting clubs. It may be thought rather premature at this season to make any suggestion as to the improvement of yachting regulations, but the enthusiastic yachtsman does not dismiss his beloved sloop or schooner from his mind when he has laid her up at the end of the Fall, but delights to devote the leisure of his Winter to devising new improvements in her model or rig, which shall gain fresh laurels for her when the yachting season again opens.

Just at present, the English yachtsmen are engaged in a discussion of the desirability of five-ton yachts, which ought to be of interest to our own amateur sailors. As a rule, the yachtsman, the world over, resigns the command of his vessel to a sailing-master, whenever she is entered for a race. Now, inasmuch as a race is as often won by skill in seamanship as it is by the sailing qualities of the successful yacht, it follows that a regatta is usually quite as much a test of the relative ability of sailing-masters as it is of the speed of rival yachts. It would certainly be much more satisfactory to the yachtsman to win a race in the actual command of his own craft, than it can be to know that to his sailing-master really belongs the credit of the victory. The circumstances in which a man ordinarily becomes a yacht-owner, unfit him for personally commanding his vessel. The yacht is bought when he has accumulated a fortune, and there is no royal road to the acquisition of seamanship which even the gold of the millionaire can open. It follows, therefore, that the fortunate man who suddenly finds himself the owner of a fine schooner, is as incapable of managing her as he would be to control the engines of a steam-yacht, had his taste inclined him to purchase so unromantic a pleasure-vessel. He does not care to display his ignorance by learning to handle his yacht in the presence of a crew of irreverent critics, and he therefore quietly resigns himself into the hands of the inevitable sailing-master, and becomes a passenger when he ought to be a Captain.

Now, the five-ton yacht is intended by its English advocates to be the school-ship of the yachtsman. The man who becomes the owner of so small a craft as this, of course, expects to manage her himself. This he can learn to do with but little coaching from some accomplished boat-sailer, and when he has thoroughly mastered the art of sailing his five-ton vessel, he can make shift to handle a larger yacht with safety, and by the experience which he will rapidly gain, will ultimately learn to sail her with consummate skill. Of course, it does not follow that because a man can handle a "cat-boat" creditably, he can therefore sail any sort of vessel. He will, however, learn the rudiments of seamanship, and if his five-ton yacht is yawl-rigged—a sort of rig strangely neglected in this country—she will furnish him with the best possible experience preliminary to undertaking the command of a schooner-yacht.

The advocates of the five-ton yacht are, therefore, aiming at the ultimate abolition of the sailing-master. It is worthy of notice that those English yachtsmen, who are also enthusiastic canoe men, are the leaders in this movement, and their conviction of the desirability that every yachtsman should sail his own yacht, is, doubtless, partly due to the love of seamanship developed by sailing one's own canoe. In like manner, the New-York Canoe Club may in time prove the nursery of yachtsmen who will be emancipated from the sailing-master, and who will win yachting prizes which will reflect as much credit on their seamanship as upon the speed of their vessels. In the mean time, however, our yachtsmen should join in the discussion of the five-ton question; a discussion which, however it may end, must tend to increase the interest both of yachtsmen and the general public in one of the manliest of all manly sports.

Diamond Cut Diamond.

That symmetrical form of retribution known as poetical justice is very dear to the common sense of mankind. The proverbial biter who was bit, and the traditional seeker after wool who came back shorn, present pleasing images to the reflective mind. The most amiable reader is tickled at the discomfiture of the honorable Mr. Deuceace by that more astute rascal, the noble Earl, his father, and sees with uncommon gratification Mr. Jonathan Wild conducted to the scaffold, whither he had sent so many others. There is a world of rude philosophy in the popular adage which makes the second thief the best owner. The only danger is that, by comparison with the rogue he has despoiled, he may seem almost as good as an honest man.

There is little risk of that, however, in the pleasing instance of poetical justice to which we have now to call attention. We showed, a few days since, how our excellent and upright Sheriff was in the practice of sending in to litigants exorbitant bills for services never rendered and fees unwarranted by law, so that out of a sample bill of $419, the Court found just $400 to be pure extortion. Now, it seems the lesson of fraud thus set by the master has been a little too faithfully learned by the servants. The model public officer in question has just ascertained, with what horror may be imagined, that his own deputies, the disciples whom he had trained in all the arts of fleecing with the care and assiduity of another Fagin, had begun to turn his own devices against himself. One of them had adopted the ingenious plan of paying all claims he collected with worthless checks of his own, which, being promptly dishonored, the Sheriff was obliged to make good. He had already paid out from his scanty and hard-earned pittance the enormous sum of sixteen hundred dollars, the proceeds, perhaps, of five or six such masterly strokes of business as that which Judge ROBINSON so cruelly balked, before he found out this hypocrite's base ingratitude. Of course, the wicked deceiver was suspended from duty at once, and, with that sublime impudence which has distinguished the rascals of the Ring, suit begun against the delinquent's sureties. Mr. Pecksniff begging to be reminded to pray particularly hard for Mr. Anthony Chuzzlewit, was not a more enticing picture.

We are afraid that Mr. BRENNAN in this calamity, will not receive that full measure of sympathy to which his woes may seem to entitle him. For reasons indicated in the beginning of this article, the public, it is to be feared, will rather side with the rascally deputy to the extent, at least, of thinking that if he is a rascal, he is no worse than some of his betters. If Sheriff BRENNAN defrauds the public, and his deputies defraud Sheriff BRENNAN, the original losers will be apt to find the second spoliation rather meritorious than otherwise. Certainly, it is a very pretty quarrel as it stands. It has been said that in a falling out of this nature honest men come by their own. If in this case the proverb should be falsified, it will certainly not be for want of any essential characteristic in the fallers-out.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Miss Anthony Pleased that Her Case is to Come Properly Before the Courts.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Warrants having been issued against Susan B. Anthony and fifteen other females for casting their votes in the First District of the Eighth Ward at the last election, Miss Anthony, as soon as served with the process, at once retained Hon. Henry R. Selden to defend her. Judge Selden and Assistant United States District-Attorney Pond met this afternoon, by previous understanding, at United States Commissioner Storr's office. Miss Anthony and her sister were present. The warrant was read, but, by agreement between counsel, the examination was postponed until the 29th inst. The defendant says she is pleased to have her case brought properly before the Courts. Warrants have been issued for the inspectors of election who received the ballots of Susan B. Anthony and her friends.

THE LATE GEN. MEADE.

Memorial Meeting in the Academy of Music, Philadelphia—A Fund for the Family Nearly Complete.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—A memorial meeting in respect to the memory of the late Gen. Meade was held this afternoon in the Academy of Music. It was a very impressive affair. The members of the Union League attended in a body. Bishop Stevens opened the proceedings with prayer. Gen. Humphreys pronounced the oration. A series of resolutions was adopted, and closing remarks were made by Charles Gibbons. Selections of music were interspersed and added to the interest of the proceedings, which were witnessed by an immense audience.

The business men of this city have nearly completed a fund of $100,000 for the family of Gen. Meade.

FRANCE.

Two Fete Days in the Capital—"The Day of the Dead" and its Observance—At the Cemeteries—The Assembly—The "Incident La Fere"—Opening of the Schools.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Monday, Nov. 4, 1872.

"All Saints' Day" and "All Souls' Day" were both wet and disagreeable. Rain fell in showers, and the streets were horribly muddy. Yet it was estimated that one hundred thousand persons attended mass in the various churches on Toussaint, and on Saturday there was a very considerable crowd, despite the rain, at the different cemeteries. For the first time since the arrest of Prince Napoleon we were reminded of the fact that M. Thiers had 115,000 soldiers in Paris in order to prevent demonstrations. Since the baptism of the Prince Imperial, in 1856, a grand gala day, as you are aware, and when the Victoria medals were distributed to the troops just returned from the Crimea, I have never seen the streets so encumbered with armed men. Strong forces of dragoons were stationed about the cemeteries and along the streets leading to them, and, in addition to the *gendarmes*, a number of men were stationed, in citizens' dress, near the popular tombs. If these were not agents in disguise, or *mouchards*, they were taken for such, and many a *revolutionnaire* carried his wreath by the tombs of Baudin and Godfrey Cavaignac rather than risk being marked and followed by placing it upon the graves. It was reported that these agents hoped to entrap a few Communists, who have yet succeeded in concealing themselves, but considering the number arrested it may be seriously questioned whether any remain to be entrapped in this way. The report was probably a measure of intimidation. Yet arrests do go on slowly, and two have taken place within the past few days. One was a nobody it would have been wise to have let alone, the other was an actor at the Varietés, where he has been publicly known and seen ever since the Commune. Yet he was arrested only a week ago, and will be sent to New-Caledonia. How this act will benefit the republic of M. Thiers is more than I can now see. The actor was on the staff of one of the leading Communists, and led a merry life, it seems, while the power of his chief lasted.

AT THE CEMETERIES.

Thanks to the precautions taken by the Government, there were no political demonstrations, and it may be added that the weather would have policed the cemeteries had the forces been withdrawn, for it has been observed that there is nothing like a shower of rain to dampen the ardor of a revolutionary faction. A few wreaths were placed upon the tomb of Cavaignac, and a few bouquets, all composed of bright red flowers, and a wreath of red dahlias, were placed upon the grave of Théophile Ferré, shot at Sartory. In one of the bouquets was found a verse comparing Ferré to Jesus Christ, since both worked for humanity and both had their Calvary. This composition was removed by the *gendarmes*, but not before a Radical journalist had taken a copy. The tomb of Théophile Gautier was covered with wreaths, and Ary Scheffer's tomb was decorated as tastefully as usual, the three pots of living flowers being placed outside by some one who loved him, but who cannot claim the right to pass the steps of the artist's tomb. The friends and relatives of Scheffer place their offerings within; this poor woman, whoever she may be, secretly and modestly leaves her flowers at the door. At Montmartre, besides Ary Scheffer, repose Alfred de Vigny, Léon Gozlan, Daniel Manin, Adolph Adam Nourrit, Henri Heine, Gruze, Halévy, the Prince de Saxe, Mme. de Girardin, the Duchesse d'Abrantes, and too many more to mention. At Pere Lachaise repose Rossini, Alfred de Musset, Firmin Didat, Laya, Martin du Nord, Dupuytren, Benjamin Constant, Marshal Ney, Picard, Racine, Lafontaine, Gros, Casimer Delavigne, and more than a thousand others, whose works live after them. The tomb of Abelard and Heloise was visited more than usual this year, and thanks to the abominable travesty called opera bouffe now being given under that name. To show how the touching story is used in this piece, I may say that Abelard is represented as the father of many children. Several wreaths were thrown upon the recumbent statues of the lovers this year, and last year there were none. Despite the heavy rain in the evening the police had to drive the people away from their dead. Several touching stories are told. One lady was seen kneeling in the mud before a grave, with the rain pouring down upon her head. Some passers could not resist holding an umbrella over her. It was a simple tomb, bearing the single name, "Marie," and in the niche was a doll, with one arm broken, its waxy eyes staring sorrowfully and almost piteously. When the lady had finished her prayer, the gentleman with the umbrella said, "It is your child, I presume?" "Yes, it is my baby; she has slept there for twenty years beside her doll." The French never use the past tense in speaking of their dead, and they seem to have as firm a faith in present existence of some sort as Wordsworth's little girl in "We are Seven."

THE ASSEMBLY.

The vacation of the Assembly ends this week, and in a few days more we shall be in the midst of a political agitation as yet unparalleled. Many things have occurred during the past three months to embitter party feelings, and the Deputies will return to their work in no agreeable state of mind. M. Thiers has beaten the Monarchists; he has routed them in confusion; but he has only done so by uniting with the Radicals of the Left. The question is, since he has started upon that route, will he be able to stop at a conservative republic. The Conservatives say that he cannot; but when one has in his hands a scarcely limited power, and does not scruple to use it whenever convenient, legally or otherwise, it is pretty safe to say that almost anything can be accomplished. With the means at his command, I do not see what is to stop M. Thiers in any important matter, for what opposition can be expected from a party divided into so many factions as the Conservative, and having so few men willing to stake their lives and their fortunes upon principle. In all English revolutions, in all cases of usurpation of power, and in our domestic difficulties, men are found ready to oppose the supreme power, and to risk everything in a cause they believe to be just. Here there are no men of that kind. When the mob swept out the Corps Législatif there was not a single bold Baron, not a daring gentleman, ready to die in his seat rather than yield to this unlawful invasion. Had there been two or three such men the mob could have been cowed. Every time a party of Conservatives unite in opposition and swear to stand firm, every man leaves under the impression that every other man is going to betray him, and sells out as quickly as possible. M. Thiers has the means of buying out these week-kneed gentlemen, and he thus has the power of breaking up coalitions against him. So long as M. Thiers lasts, therefore, I see no reason why he should not succeed, but it is after him that the deluge will come. How long he will remain is a problem which cannot be worked out by the "rule of three," but it must be remembered that he is hard on to seventy-five years of age.

THE "INCIDENT LA FERE."

Among the incidents of the vacation which has caused emotion in the public mind—that is to say, in the minds of a few public men, who, like the three tailors of Tooley-street, always say "we, the people, think," when expressing a private opinion—is the incident of La Fère. A certain number of high officers there gave a dinner, Gen. Fabre, of Gen. de Cissey's staff, being a guest. The newspapers report that, after wine, these officers began to talk politics, and Gen. Fabre remarked that at the Ministry of War everybody was Bonapartist, and that Gen. de Cissey was bound to stop all officers from going to hear Gambetta, while all who wished could have leave to visit Chiselhurst. The officers gave a flat denial to this story. Nevertheless the radical journal began to demand the dismissal of the Secretary, and a deputation was sent to M. Thiers on the subject. "It is true," he said, "that Gen. de Cissey has not yet pronounced for the Republic, and I cannot find a man who is capable of filling this important position. Gen. de Cissey works sixteen hours a day. Moreover, there has been an inquiry into the affair at La Fère; all present have denied the story." The *Officiel* contained a denial and also a letter of denial from the officers. Then the original writer, who probably got his news from one of the servants, stated that Gen. Fabre had said, if no more, that at the War Office it would be preferred that an officer should go to Chiselhurst rather than to hear Gambetta. This modified the matter considerably, but again the officers put in a denial. A new inquiry was held, and a new denial appeared in the *Officiel*. Yet, the Radicals said that at any rate this incident showed that Gen. de Cissey was a Bonapartist, (how, I do not exactly see, since it was not true,) and demanded his withdrawal. Some very hard things were said about him, but he has allayed the burning sensibilities of these men by issuing a republican order worthy of the Government of September. It has been found that many of the buttons upon the uniforms and the gaiters of the troops still bear the Imperial stamp and have an effigy of the Imperial eagle. Gen. de Cissey's order does away with this scandalous state of things, and for the time being the crusade against him has been dropped. If it begins again he can order the eagle off the new opera house, and in case of necessity he can instruct the people that they are not obliged to take gold pieces bearing the head of Napoleon III., but can claim payment in good Republican bank notes.

OPENING OF THE SCHOOLS.

The schools opened this morning, and I went once into the Quartier Latin to see what sort of a class appears this year. I found things changed, but the more things changed the more everything remains just the same. The class is smaller than usual, and the benches harder—at the Law School, I mean—for it is astonishing how much harder these old benches do grow with age. At twenty I found them excellent; at five and thirty they were unendurable. Besides, the professors do not seem so instructing as they did, for I remember with what delight I took notes of this very lecture on Justinian, fifteen years ago. But youth gilds everything—happy youth!—and the best part of my hour was spent in watching these young aspirants for a Doctorate, as they scratched away at their note-books. It looks business-like, and had an undoubted effect upon the professors when one is up for the "little go," or for the final sheepskin, but I wonder if any fellow ever did look over the notes he made in the lecture-room? The present law class is composed of younger boys than usual, but I see there a few old "mossy heads," who have been studying there ten years, and always failed to pass their requisite examinations. They are law students by profession, and it gives them a position, in fact, better than their talents would gain in other walks. There are a few middle-aged men, who are real students, however, generally strangers, and, probably, destined to be professors themselves one of these days.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.

New Building in Central Park—Purchase of Splendid Foreign Collections—The Work of the Trustees.

The patrons and lovers of fine arts will be gratified at the announcement that the site for the "Metropolitan Museum of Art" in this City has finally been selected, the plans for the structure agreed upon, and work commenced. Another important item is, that the Trustees of the Museum have ordered a duplicate of the best specimens of the splendid collection in the South Kensington Museum, London; and a still more satisfactory announcement is that the rare and valuable objects of art, consisting of antique statues, superb vases, and rich specimens of ancient sculpture and handiwork, recently discovered in the Island of Cyprus, have just been secured, at a large outlay, for the new Museum.

The proposed building is to be erected in Central Park, at the corner of Fifth-avenue and Seventy-ninth-street, instead of in Manhattan-square, on Eighth-avenue, where the Tammany Ring were to have put it, in the interest of their own speculations, while the Museum fund had already been devoted to other objects. One of the first official acts of Controller Green was to secure this fund of $150,000 for its legitimate purpose, and the new Board of Park Commissioners have been active in their efforts to establish the Museum on a firm basis, believing that it is destined to become one of the grandest of our public institutions. One of the Commissioners accepted his position principally to assist in this undertaking. The Trustees of the Museum, an honorary body of prominent citizens, have made great exertions in its behalf, and the temporary gallery in Fifth-avenue is the result of their labors. Under the supervision of Mr. Geo. P. Putnam, this gallery has become an attraction of the City, besides being a school for artists and art students.

Respecting the new additions to the Museum, the most important will be the Cyprus collection. This collection, beyond its intrinsic value, has a history which is of special interest to Americans. The following are the principal facts relating to it: Gen. Di Cesnola, late Colonel of the Fourth New-York Cavalry, was appointed Consul to Cyprus at the close of the war, and while there he devoted himself to studying the traditions and antiquities of the island. Receiving special permit from the authorities, he commenced explorations among the ancient tombs and temple sites, for which Cyprus is historic, and made extensive discoveries. In the course of a few years he secured a valuable collection, including busts, statues, and curiosities of every description. This he recently shipped to England with a view to its disposal to some public institution, and the British Museum was proposing to buy it, when Mr. J. T. Johnston, of this City, aware of its value and the necessity of prompt action, if it was to be secured for this country, made final arrangements for its purchase for the New-York Museum. The collection has been valued at $200,000, if disposed of in parcels, but in view of the fact that it would be taken as a whole and brought to the United States, Gen. Di Cesnola parted with it at a much less sum. The British Museum coveted the collection, but New-York happily comes into final possession of it. To give a full description of the collection in a brief space would be impossible. It includes objects from colossal Phenician heads to the smallest coins and gems of art, and some idea of the extent of Di Cesnola's excavations may be gathered from the fact that he opened 8,000 tombs. Of objects which will specially interest art-lovers, there are Greek and Egyptian heads from the Temple of Venus at Golgos, statues of Macedonians and Phenicians, gigantic Assyrian heads, bronze statuettes, &c. To the archæologist, the collection will be a mine for thought and speculation. It is believed that the Phenician relics are the first that have been discovered of that early maritime people, and the various specimens will materially aid specialists and antiquaries in furnishing clearer pictures of Eastern life and manners three thousand years ago. A Mr. Hitchcock, who visited Gen. Di Cesnola in Cyprus, states that his collection in 1870 numbered 13,000 pieces, comprising many statues, 1,800 lamps, 5,000 vases, 2,000 coins, 600 gold ornaments, 1,700 pieces of glass of all descriptions, 300 pieces of bronze, and 100 inscriptions. Of the vases, 869 are of different designs. The discovery of these relics is considered one of the most important of the century, and the royal museums have sent their representatives to inspect them. In the Summer of 1870, the Emperor of France authorized a liberal offer for it in behalf of the Imperial Museum of the Louvre, but the German war put an end to his enterprise as well as to his Empire. Said Mr. Hitchcock, "the importance of the discoveries in Cyprus is recognized by the world of science, and Di Cesnola has been made an honorary member of the archæological societies of Athens, Rome, Dresden, Berlin, and Paris, and other royal academies. It is to be hoped that America, of which the discoverer is a worthy and honored citizen, will anticipate the action of London, Berlin, and St. Petersburg, and secure this rare collection."

The general plans of the building for the Museum have been made by the architect of the Park, with the concurrence of an advisory board of architects, representing the Trustees. It is proposed to establish at first a central building, to which eventually, as necessity arises, wings and extensions can be added. In the main part there will be four galleries, each ninety-five feet long and lighted from above. The ground floor will be an open court, girted with gardens and fountains, and affording ample room for statuary, vases, monuments, &c. To complete this extensive project will necessarily take time, but the citizens of New-York will be amply repaid for their patience, as the Museum cannot fail to become the pride of the City.

The present gallery in Fifth-avenue has just received accessions in the shape of Houdon's original bust of Franklin, two striking pictures by the Dutch artist, Vanderhelst, and a fine painting by Carel de Moor, whose works are seldom met with. The South Kensington collection consists of beautiful statues, vases, potteries, &c., and a duplicate of these has been ordered by the Trustees for the Museum.

Taxation in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 18.—The Finance Committee today agreed upon fixing the tax rate for 1873 at $2 15 on $100—$2 for regular rate, five cents for paving Broad and Market streets, and ten cents for public buildings.

AMUSEMENTS.

Dramatic.

MISS NEILSON AS "JULIET" AT BOOTH'S THEATRE.

A fine audience—fine in culture, in numbers, and in that air of stirring curiosity so pleasant to see as anticipating an intellectual entertainment—gathered last night at Booth's Theatre. Shakespeare's "Romeo and Juliet" was the play, and a young English lady, Miss Neilson, was advertised to appear, for the first time in the United States, as the heroine. An actor new to these boards was likewise put up for the hero; and a favorite artist, Mr. James W. Wallack, gave strength to the cast by undertaking *Mercutio*. The certainty of having the tragedy beautifully placed on the stage—since all the accessories were promised of the late notable revival here—also lent attraction to the evening and zest to the expected enjoyment. Thus it is not strange that so numerous and respectable a body of play-goers should have come together on the occasion. It is gratifying to add that they were not disappointed. We cannot offer praise of this performance without qualification; but do not hesitate to say that it was the best representation of "Romeo and Juliet" we have anywhere seen in some years, or have ever seen in New-York at all.

Miss Neilson, to begin with, has excellent personal qualifications. She looks *Juliet*, and so prepossesses her public from the outset. But presently she shows that she has something richer and rarer still than mere personal beauty; that she has within her sparks of that "science-baffling star, without parallax, without calculable elements," which we call originality. The sweet naïveté, the flower-like freshness of her earlier scenes are very winning; and the blending of delicacy with tragic power exhibited thereafter is very impressive. The garden scene is good in point of not being stagy, in a girlish daintiness and reserve, charmingly varied by bursts of tenderness, and in always suggesting that atmosphere of refinement whereof the high-born daughter of *Capulet* should never be divested. Where womanly feeling is to be depicted afterward, when the storm of passion and of heartstricken sorrow is to be painted, Miss Neilson is at least as successful; she could hardly be more so. We do not forget that the lady has the signal advantage of being subject to absolutely no comparison whatever with predecessors. As we have said, there is and has been none here. But, making full allowance for this, the lady made, last night, an unequivocal and most gratifying impression. She was called before the curtain at the end of every act, and cheered with honest plaudits; and the flowers that were showered at her feet were not only more genuine, but far more appropriate tribute, than they usually are when cast across the footlights. An event like this warrants warm congratulations. The stage needs such events. Gaudy scenes, lascivious displays of the person, acrobatic monstrosities, and the clap-trap of melo-drama have usurped the theatre so grossly and so exclusively that it is truly refreshing to see those excrescences expelled for a space in favor of Shakespeare and genuine dramatic ability. Miss Neilson's *Juliet* as a whole is a performance of true merit, falling little short, if it so falls at all, of real genius; her fourth act rises to grandeur; and as such richly deserved the more than hospitable and chivalrous greeting it last night received.

We are unable to speak highly of Mr. Wheelock's *Romeo*. It is wofully lacking in fervor, in poetry of bearing, and even in courtliness of detail. Tameness on the stage sometimes insures inoffensiveness, and this is to some extent true of Mr. Wheelock's *Romeo*; only to some extent, however, since the gentleman obviously lacks thoroughness of study and clearness of perception to read the part correctly. In general, nevertheless, his performance is smooth, and Mr. Wheelock has a certain ease of movement and modesty that propitiates, if they cannot command, applause. Making allowance for the nervousness incident to a first Metropolitan appearance, we are willing to believe that Mr. Wheelock can improve on his *Romeo* hereafter; and we heartily wish that he may do so. It would be doing injustice to some of Mr. J. W. Wallack's impersonations to say that his *Mercutio* takes rank with the best of them. It is spirited and manly, but it can hardly be called airy or mercurial. Of jollity and *bonhomie* it has no lack, but of the quaint suppleness, the glib, rattling repartee of the Italian humorist, fine gentleman, and roysterer, Mr. Wallack hardly gives a perfect idea. The recklessness, the mirth, and the good heart are there, but the intellectual subtlety, the courtliness that fits as easy as a glove, the gossamer lightness of jest, of this very prince of gentlemen who ever chose to masquerade in cap and bells, are less clearly outlined. Measured by a high standard, that of his own best efforts, Mr. Wallack's *Mercutio* falls short; but it is much better than any other *Mercutio* we have lately seen here; it is free, bold, and picturesque; and it was certainly highly agreeable to the bulk of last night's audience. The remaining parts of the tragedy were fairly personated. Mr. Waller was correct and monotonous in the *Friar*, and the representative of *Tybalt* was duly morose and explosive. Miss Wells makes a tolerable *Nurse*, and the chiefs of the houses of Montague and Capulet were more like what they should be in dress and bearing than is usual. "Romeo and Juliet" was certainly much relished by the audience, and we have seen no spectacle of late that has been viewed with such steadfast interest.

Now that "Romeo and Juliet" is prominent once more in the public eye, we shall hear all the old talk about the tragedy which, with it, undergoes periodic revival. Retrospections of Fanny Kemble's triumphant début will be furbished up afresh. We shall hear again of Dryden's tradition; how Shakespeare said he had to kill *Mercutio* in the third act, lest the play should have been killed by him. We shall be told, once more, the saying of the old actress, how no woman can act *Juliet* until she is past forty—and so, is too old to look it. We shall be regaled yet again with the comparative merits of Garrick and "silver-tongued" Barry, and reminded that, whereas the former, in the balcony scene, looked as if he were going to jump up to *Juliet*, Barry looked as if he would infallibly make *Juliet* jump down to him. These things are all in order, and are all very well in their way. But there are other things that belong to no particular time, and to no particular set of opinions, which the production of "Romeo and Juliet"—at least with such a *Juliet* as Miss Neilson—may always more profitably suggest. There is the old lesson, of course, against the maintenance of family feuds—whether handed down in the lowly cabins of Corsican goat-herds or in the splendid palaces of Capulets and Montagues. The aristocratic vendetta, which, almost in a breath, vexed *Escalus* with "three civil brawls, bred of an airy word" has a moral as sharply pointed in New-York as in Verona. But it is not of this that we think when we read or see "Romeo and Juliet." The life and the soul of the play is not the hate of the old but the love of the young. It is deep and passionate and overwhelming love; the love which is tinged forever with a tender melancholy, since blighted before fruition—

> "As the bud bit with an envious worm,
> Ere he can spread his sweet leaves to the air
> Or dedicate his beauty to the sun."

Such is the sad fate of these Italian lovers. For we accept it as true, in the main, as Luigi da Porto, and Arthur Brooke, and Shakespeare, successively told it. They loved quickly, wildly, vainly—and perished. Their story, as looked at in the cold light of common sense, is a solemn warning against imprudent attachments; and yet it is a living, eternal glory to human nature, as well as to literature, which we would not have in the slightest detail other than it is. The reason is not, as Emerson says, because all the world loves a lover—although there is a great deal in that. It is because everyone having average brain and imagination knows that he is lifted nearer to the gods by the bare possibility of one of his race being capable of such exalted emotion. The passion of *Romeo* may be boyish; and yet it elevates all mankind. Humanity is the greater for every individual equal to such absolute devotion, ready to face death, or aught worse, for a grand idea. We do not forget *Rosaline*, *Romeo's* first love, or that indeed he goes to the feast, at Capulet's, where he first sees *Juliet*, really to see *Rosaline*. But what then? The ingenious improvers of Shakespeare think they do him and *Romeo* a good turn by cutting out this episode; and they must have mourned that they could not by any means, short of leaving her out entirely, make the *Nurse* other than, at once, "loquacious and secret, obsequious and insolent, trusty and dishonest." It is a fine thing, no doubt, to dislike paradox and to cleave to consistency. But the effort to exemplify these dispositions often gives birth to exactly what those who make it most wish to avoid. Of course, *Romeo* was ready to fall in love. The most luxuriant flowers grow in the richest soil. He certainly fancied himself in love with *Rosaline*. But we know it was only fancy, just as we know the tremendous reality of his subsequent feeling for *Juliet*. To say that this is out of nature, or "inconsistent," is nonsense. We even question whether, morally speaking, it is blameworthy. A thirsty traveler, wandering in the desert, comes to a spring. He sips at it, turns away, and comes directly to another. At the latter he drinks copious draughts, and is content. But the world is not. It cries out in a rage that he is insincere, and that he had no honest craving to slake his thirst at all. Those, however, who know that the traveler found the first spring salt and the second sweet, know better. They know that he sought what he wanted, and passed on until he got it. However, in the "acting edition" of our tragedy, the first spring has no place, and we may fitly confine present comments to what is immediately under review. As regards common interest in the sublime emotion, its chief theme, we may be sure of universal sympathy.

We shall hear with satisfaction that "Romeo and Juliet," as thus worthily rendered, has continued success at Booth's Theatre. For it teaches, with better than common skill, a kind of lesson our current society is in great need of, and teaches it in the tongue that is and ever will be universal. All, even of the loneliest and saddest of humanity, can understand the speech of *that* paradise. Goropius published at Antwerp, in 1580, a treatise to prove that the tongue spoken in Eden was his own vernacular; but, whether Dutch or Sanskrit, whether that of the Vedas or of Moses, we may be certain that it was the language of Love.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

The sensational drama entitled "Dixie, or Our Colored Brother," was reproduced at this establishment last evening, the principal character being taken by Mr. Johnny Thompson, and the cast comprising the whole strength of the company. We have already written concerning the piece, which contains an abundance of songs and much good dialogue, and gives opportunity for the display of Mr. Thompson's saltatory powers and musical abilities. It is only necessary to say here that "Our Colored Brother" was well received last evening by one of the largest audiences ever gathered in the establishment during this season. At the matinées this week, "The Silver Demon" will be acted until further notice.

Musical.

"IL TROVATORE" AT TERRACE GARDEN.

The opening of the Terrace Garden Theatre was in every sense a success. The interior of the building has been simply but tastefully decorated, and is arranged in the form of a concert hall, rather than in the conventional shape of a theatre. The walls and ceiling are painted white, with pickings of gold, while the red curtains on the sides add warmth and pleasantness to the general effect. The opera selected for the occasion was "Il Trovatore," and the performance, with the exception of a few small irregularities incident to a first public trial, was eminently satisfactory. Mme. Lichtmay, who took the part of *Leonore*, was in excellent voice, and though she seemed, in the earlier part of the evening, somewhat under constraint, during the latter portion this passed off, and in the duet in the tower scene she received a most enthusiastic encore. Miss Perl acted her part to perfection, but her vocalization was hardly equal to the part. The new tenor, Wilhelm Horn, has a strong and clear, if not a sympathetic voice. His range of chest notes is limited, but he uses falsetto, when called upon, with great advantage and effect. This was particularly noticeable in "Lodern zum Himmel sah ich die Flamme" which raised the audience into momentary excitement. Fritz de la Fontaine proved an able representative of *Count Luna*. His voice, though weak in the lower notes, is firm and true in the higher range, while in stage-carriage the actor is infinitely superior to Horn. The chorus was admirable, and in this respect in striking contrast with that sometimes heard at the Italian opera. A strong objection may be made to the orchestra, from the fact that it was much too powerful for both the size of the hall and the capabilities of the performers. Often, in the lower passages, the voices were entirely drowned by the force of the wind instruments. Considerable improvement may be made in the scenery, where there is now far too much clustering of green. As a whole, however, little fault can be found, and the large audience expressed itself thoroughly satisfied with the performance.

Miscellaneous.

BARNUM'S GREAT SHOW.

Mr. Barnum opened his great show last evening at the Hippotheatron, in Fourteenth-street, to an immense audience. The iron tent so long occupied by Mr. Lent and his circus has been greatly enlarged and improved. The ground floor has been sunken, and room gained for a spacious gallery, this doubling the seating capacity of the edifice. The interior of the arena is very handsomely fitted up, and it affords ample scope for the daring feats of Mr. Castello's company. A new apartment has been arranged outside of the arena, where the animals and curiosities are placed on exhibition. Lions, tigers, elephants, camels, leopards, sea lions and giraffes occupy the cages and stalls, besides a large variety of other rare specimens from the forests of different countries. There are no less than four giraffes, which proved the centre of attraction in the menagerie. The features of the performances in the ring were some very clever carpet gymnasts. Lizelle and Millson also executed several difficult and dangerous feats on the ladder trapeze. Messrs. James Melville and George Donald distinguished themselves in bare-backed horsemanship, while the other acts were all good. Mr. Castello has displayed much taste in the trappings, uniforms, and properties, they being both costly and handsome.

The Irish-Anderson Poisoning Case—A New Indictment Found.

The trial of Dr. Lucius B. Irish, impleaded with Mrs. Sarah A. Anderson, in an indictment for the murder by poisoning of Assistant Assessor Edward O. Anderson, was yesterday postponed by consent until the second Monday in December, on account of the difficulty in getting the numerous witnesses wanted by the defense. Dr. Irish and Mrs. Anderson will have separate trials. The District-Attorney says the trial will occupy nearly a whole week. The Grand Jury now in session have found a new indictment against Dr. Irish, charging him solely with the poisoning of Mr. Anderson. The accused was arraigned yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and pleaded not guilty to this indictment.

The Donellan Murder.

Coroner Reinhardt, yesterday afternoon, held an inquest on the body of Thomas Donellan, who was shot by John Doris in Roche's saloon, Henderson-street, Jersey City, on Friday morning. The jury returned a verdict that Donellan came to his death by shooting at the hands of Doris. Doris was not present at the inquest. Coroner Reinhardt applied to the Court for permission to take him from the jail, but the Court thought it unnecessary, as he had been fully committed by Justice Keese, and refused permission unless some question regarding his identity should arise.

The Methodist Missionary Association.

The Methodist Missionary Association assembled again yesterday morning at No. 805 Broadway, for the purpose of making additional appropriations. Ten thousand dollars for the support and continuance of the mission at Bombay, and $10,000 for the new mission at Canton, China, were appropriated, making a total for the ensuing year of $665,000. A session was held at 3½ P. M., in the Seventh-avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. Bishop E. S. Janes was elected President, and thirty-two clergymen and the same number of laymen appointed as officers and managers for the ensuing year. At 8 P. M. the church was crowded. Addresses were delivered by Bishops Harris and Merril, Drs. Dashiel, Holdich, and Gen. Clinton B. Fisk.

THOMAS HOOD.

Lecture by George Macdonald at Steinway Hall Last Evening.

The first of a series of lectures organized at the request of many of the patrons of the Mercantile Library Association, for the purpose of increasing the funds for the purchase of books, as well as of offering to the public a series of first-class entertainments, was delivered last evening, at Steinway Hall, by Mr. George Macdonald, upon the subject of "Thomas Hood."

The hall was crowded with an attentive audience, and there were on the platform Dr. Bellows, Dr. Ormiston, Dr. Adams, Dr. Osgood, Judge Lawrence, Hon. Judge Daly, Hon. Thos. E. Stewart, Judge Kirkland, W. H. Guion, and many others.

Dr. J. G. Holland, in introducing the lecturer to the audience, said he had the singular pleasure of presenting to them a stranger with whom they were all well acquainted, to a person whom they had all learned to love as a brother, and an alien whom he was sure felt deeply impressed with the honor of his post.

Mr. Macdonald, in opening his discourse, said he had the honor of appearing before them as a would-be interpreter, if that were necessary, but certainly, in part, as attempting to be the introducer of Thomas Hood, a man far better known than to need any introduction; but still so precarious was the human mind that it became one of man's chief duties to act as a kind of mediator between the characters which they had seen and the minds of those who had not any special acquaintance with them. A lady once told him that she had asked a friend in a crowded room who "that very quiet-looking man was," and to her surprise she was told it was Thomas Hood. One could not be much surprised at this, indeed, for although many of his writings were so humorous, yet Hood was not the kind of man he might be supposed to be by those who had an acquaintance with him only from the most amusing portions of his writings. But he felt that Hood was more distinguished as a poet of pathos than he was of humor; yet some of the most humorous things the man ever wrote were written when he was unable to leave his bed, and it was rare, indeed, that we could find a man like Hood, so content that he could pursue his ordinary calling for the sake of his family, when for his own part he would willingly give it all up. One could not help laughing heartily on reading Hood's humorous productions. There were many kinds of laughter, but the best laugh of all was the one that we laughed together. They would find that all the laughing that Hood's writings cause us was all on the side of friendliness, while there was nothing vulgar in any of his utterances. And with regard to humor. Let them take the lowest kind of humor—punning—and suppose an admirably fitting pun was perpetrated in our hearing, it did not follow that we must laugh, possibly a smile was all that we should give—perhaps we should only give a kind of natural assent. But sometimes a very bad pun would make us shriek with laughter, possibly from its badness; but a good pun should have something to connect it with the simplicities of nature. The true poet was the one that most revealed us to each other. Having thus prefaced his lecture, he would give a specimen of Hood's fun, and show that, although he was best known as a comic writer, he was also a real poet, and that, if he had never written anything comic, he was worthy of a place among the first poets; and he would also endeavor to show them some of his best humor and pathos by means of his poems. "Sally Brown" was one of his most humorous writings, and although Hood meant it for fun, it appeared to him to be full of pathos. Let them reflect for a moment on the exquisite confusion in the last verse of that poem. Sailors, in that period, wore their hair put up in pig-tails, and the head of the unfortunate individual alluded to being turned, he was able to "chew it till he died," [laughter;] and, yet, Hood had the gift of putting his pen to serious purposes. Now, his idea was that no man could be said to be thoroughly at home with his subject until he could play with it, and there might be two ways even of jesting with serious things. There were some men who could jest without giving offense, while it would shock us to hear others jest about the same thing. There was a way of making fun without losing our reverence. There were many people who were opposed to being taught anything—they resented it—and it had been ably and truly said that the surest way to offend some people was to tell them something that they do not know about. Thomas Hood, however, taught us all mirth. Turning to Thomas Hood as a poet, he said there was no evidence in "Sally Brown" that Hood was a poet, but there was proof elsewhere that he was a poet, and that he could sing, and many of Hood's songs showed that he had the real harmony of words. It was possible for a song to have too much thought impressed into it, and to so far fail to be a thoroughly good song; but Hood's were all perfect. His celebrated ballad, which commenced "Spring was cheery, Winter was dreary," &c., was a ballad which was very remarkable as having been written with the feelings of the man who was at his best when associated with humor. It was clear that that ballad was intended to be a melancholy one, and it was clear also that when Hood was alone with himself, all laughter left him to sit alone with his sad thoughts. His poem opening upon the Autumn was one of a similar character, in which there appeared to be an absence of thought, and was written more to express his mournful feelings than for any other especial point. His method of conveying his feelings was admirable. Then in his "Ruth" the expression he gave to the lines was admirable, and as they read them they could almost picture the girl before them. The lecturer then referred to Hood's melancholy writings, in which he seemed to exhibit expressions of hope, and said he did not think any poem, he did not care how melancholy, should be without some tinge of hope. In conclusion, he called attention to those admirable lines, written for the benefit of an overworked class—the seamstresses—and through which he believed much good had resulted. He then recited the celebrated lines, "Stitch, stitch, stitch," which was greeted with much applause. The lecturer returned thanks to the audience for their close attention and retired.

VIRGINIA.

The Official Vote for President and Members of Congress.

The official returns have been received from all the counties of Virginia but one of the vote for President at the recent election. Buchanan, the missing county, in 1869, gave Wells, the Republican candidate for Governor, 28 votes, and Walker, Conservative, 174. The following is the vote for President by counties:

Counties.	Grant.	Greeley.	Counties.	Grant.	Greeley.
Accomac	1106	1389	Mathews	378	555
Albemarle	2439	2455	Mecklenburg	2327	1224
Alexandria	455	125	Middlesex	508	371
Alleghany	73	222	Montgomery	876	783
Amelia	1069	377	Nansemond	1276	1129
Amherst	1222	1285	Nelson	1041	1106
Appomattox	734	776	New-Kent	475	362
Augusta	606	1399	Norfolk County	2421	1125
Bath	66	352	Northampton	862	455
Bedford	1632	2289	Northumberl'd	533	427
Bland	93	338	Nottaway	1108	425
Botetourt	589	1034	Orange	794	856
Brunswick	1329	635	Page	206	448
Buchanan	....	....	Patrick	598	552
Buckingham	1379	939	Pittsylvania	2059	1886
Campbell	1161	1401	Powhatan	889	429
Caroline	1301	1278	Prince Edward	1185	583
Carroll	358	715	Prince George	930	418
Charles City	363	178	Princess Anne	791	464
Charlotte	936	446	Prince William	491	736
Chesterfield	1580	1588	Pulaski	341	446
Clarke	372	601	Rappahannock	513	656
Craig	67	309	Richmond Co.	623	329
Culpeper	1021	1021	Roanoke	617	687
Cumberland	997	475	Rockbridge	951	1370
Dinwiddie	1192	620	Rockingham	737	2132
Elizabeth City	1224	295	Russell	363	742
Essex	932	648	Scott	590	672
Fairfax	1132	1003	Shenandoah	359	1624
Fauquier	1244	1632	Smythe	377	815
Floyd	545	412	Southampton	1334	1056
Fluvanna	458	374	Spotsylvania	596	746
Franklin	1109	1100	Stafford	261	762
Frederick	444	932	Surry	463	248
Giles	204	828	Sussex	1057	454
Gloucester	866	654	Tazewell	214	718
Goochland	755	580	Warren	156	665
Grayson	218	847	Warwick	298	102
Greene	281	344	Washington	439	1100
Greenville	725	361	Westmoreland	609	384
Halifax	1878	1307	Wise	179	424
Hanover	1267	1553	Wythe	390	925
Henrico	1490	1317	York	748	358
Henry	938	916	Cities.		
Highland	60	418	Alexandria	1334	1334
Isle of Wight	640	935	Danville	464	416
James City	462	135	Fredericksburg	258	450
King George	398	379	Lynchburg	1476	1306
King and Queen	863	728	Norfolk	1837	1838
King William	737	598	Petersburg	2271	1528
Lancaster	341	262	Portsmouth	1242	899
Lee	288	1451	Richmond	5754	5553
Loudon	1450	1451	Staunton	418	433
Louisa	1537	1014	Williamsburg	121	85
Lunenburg	955	622	Winchester	339	413
Madison	481	817			
Totals				93415	91440
				91440	
Grant's majority				1975	

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

Dist.	Republican.		Democratic.	
1.	Sener	10685	Braxton	10312
2.	Platt	15553	Lee	10339
3.	Smith	13082	Wise	12514
4.	Stowell	15423	McKinney	8068
5.	Thomas	7975	Davis	9175
6.	Johnson	10779	Whitehead	11401
7.	O'Ferrall	6780	Harris	10894
8.	Daniels	9179	Hunton	11782
9.	Hughes	6226	Brown	10127

No returns have been received from Buchanan County, in the Eighth District. All the other districts are complete.

COLORADO IN AUTUMN.

BY GRACE GREENWOOD.

GREELEY, Colorado, Tuesday, Nov. 5, 1872.

It is odd to be here, of all places in the Territory, on this day, of all days in the year—day "big with the fate of Cæsar and of Rome"—day which is to decide forever the fortunes of that eminent citizen whose name is identified with this noble young colony. A more peaceful retreat could scarcely be found at this eventful and tumultuous time, by a quiet, unenfranchised citizen like your correspondent. Not a surge of popular excitement penetrates to these flat shores—not an echo of the roar of the great conflict rouses or vexes our souls. Even the Liberals, though anticipating the defeat of their party in the States, do not seem as much cast down as you would expect. After all, it is "none of their funeral." The old Happy Valley of Rasselas could hardly seem more shut away from the world of political strife and aspiration than this busy young town, with tributary rivers and vast snowy mountains on one side of it, and railways and an infinity of sky and plain on the other. Here men and women are today on an absolute equality, an equality of "no consequence" to the State. Here man and wife do not even count one. I rather like it—it is good discipline for the men.

I have now spent more than a month in Colorado—more than a month of determined and unmitigated idleness. I came in search of the health lost in your dreadful Eastern Summer, and have, I trust, found it. But though returning strength has brought with it constant and almost ungovernable impulses toward outdoor life, wandering and climbing, and vagabondizing generally, it brings no inclination toward mental exertion of any kind. "I kin work, but I don't hanker arter it," in this bracing, bright, resplendent Autumn sunshine, and under these deep, sparkling, frosty November nights.

It was on the 1st of October that we left Chicago. We had just been visited by a severe storm, and the air, both of lake and prairie, had a peculiar vindictive sharpness and rawness that cut into weak lungs savagely, and pierced to the very marrow of one's bones. It was not till we passed the Missouri that the chill and the dampness quite disappeared, and the air, though cool, became balmy—at night "frosty, but kindly,"—at the same time exhilarating and soothing. Courage came back to me on every invisible wave of the boundless aerial sea of the plains. I was again content with this world—the goodly, broad, generous world—I was inclined to take stock in this life once more. Colorado still looked beautiful to me, though "wildly clad" in russet brown. Every faintest green tinge had died out of the rough turf. Every flower had gone under, except an occasional belated poppy—the snows had descended on Long's Peak and lovely Mount Rosalie, and here and there on all the great range, adding the last unimagined glory to the splendors of sunset and sunrise.

After a few days of delicious rest in Denver, we made an excursion to Boulder City and explored Boulder Cañon, the most beautiful of all the wonderful cañons of Colorado. I had seen it last in Midsummer, when the river was high and its banks green and flowery. Now the scene seemed almost new. The Autumnal tints of the foliage, every shade of red and gold and brown were absolutely transporting—a feast, an ecstacy, an intoxication of the sight. And then the mighty, majestic rocks on either side, softened by clinging vines, mosses, and lichens, and made beautiful and precious by faithful, adventurous pines, climbing up everywhere, from base to summit. We drove up some twelve miles, and picnicked in a lovely spot, in full sight of the magnificent "Castle Rock." Ah, the pictures above and around and beneath us!—precipice and pinnacle of gray granite, with rich purple shades—dark pines, and silver cedars, and golden willows—and, at our feet, the swift, bright stream, with its foaming rapids and fairy cascades. It was a scene as impossible to discribe as to forget. It had about it a sort of august and sacred loveliness and loneliness. The spirit of that serene mountain solitude was solemn, yet glad. The golden autumnal silence praised God.

In strong contrast to Boulder is Clear Creek Cañon, up which runs the Colorado Central Narrow Gauge. We revisited this with an excursion party of journalists and railroad people, the guests of the superintendent and chief engineer, Mr. Sickels. The trip by rail was from Golden City to the present terminus of the road, some seven miles below Central. It was a wonderful little expedition. I do not believe that there is any where else in the railroad kingdom, eighteen consecutive miles of such grand and peculiar scenery. Streams and waterfalls, and tremendous boulders, mountains rising above mountains, sombre and monstrous shapes, brooding sullenly over yet undiscovered and unimagined treasure, hid in their hard secret hearts, and the rocks that walled us in—rocks riven asunder in some awful, immemorial convulsion—rocks in domes, and towers, and turrets, and bastions, and vast vertical precipices; rocks daintily festooned by vines, white with the fleecy tufts of the clambering clematis; rocks toiled over by straggling processions of pines: rocks black, savage and bare, save where far up, in hollows and crevices, the first snow of the mild Autumn rested and gleamed in the midday sunlight.

The road itself, that triumph over the faithless and unbelieving, was a perpetual marvel to us all—with its skillful doubling of bold capes, its curves and cuts and convolutions. The day was so mild and still that we found an "observation car" quite comfortable, while giving us admirable opportunities for seeing everything on our way. Ours was a special train, and not heavily freighted, yet the sturdy little engine toiled up the steep grade with much ado, puffing and panting and wheezing in an asthmatic way, which was really quite distressing. The fame of this bold, picturesque route, the peculiar sombre beauty of this cañon, now first made accessible to tourists, will secure for the little pioneer mountain road a great amount of Summer travel, and already its business is more than it can well dispose of. When its continuations and tributaries are completed, trains will follow each other up and down this cañon like the curious processions of ants we have watched on Summer days, moving continuously up and down a wall or a tree, with never a break or a collision.

This road will be completed to Blackhawk, about a mile below Central City, by the 1st of January. Then will begin its great traffic, conveying ore to Golden and Denver to be smelted and crushed, and carrying coal and merchandise to Central; and when the other proposed routes to Idaho, Georgetown, and to the new and rich silver mines of the South Park, are completed, will begin Colorado's great days. Then she will come into possession of her magnificent birthright—her imperial inheritance—hid away for ages of ages in the mysterious treasure-vaults of nature. Then, too, will agriculture receive new impulse and inspiration. The rivers must send forth their missionaries of fruitfulness and verdure, and lace the land with irrigating canals. The brown plains will be tapped with wells, and the prairie winds, wild and idle since the creation, will be set to work to turn those picturesque mills, whose mission it will be to transform the desert into a garden of delight, of matchless melons and monstrous cabbages, beets, onions, and pumpkins, and turnips, such as New-England farmers never dream of, even after a Thanksgiving dinner. It is easy to see that this system of narrow-gauge railroads—the only system practicable in these mountains—will enrich this country, add materially to the wealth of the whole country, and not be a bad thing for the parties particularly engaged in it. The Union Pacific Railroad Company are men wise in their generation. They know when the harvest of golden opportunity is ripe, and just where to thrust in their keen *Sickels*. I am grieved to find some bitter jealousies and animosities existing in this exalted region, especially between little Golden City and my beloved Denver, on the new railroad question. But I trust the great Company are too shrewd as well as too just to leave Denver out in the cold. For uniting rival towns and provinces, there are no ties like railroad-ties.

The weather in Colorado was, all through October, brilliant, dry, and warm—too warm sometimes for comfort in the middle of the day. The contrast between day and night we found a little too sharp. For that reason I do not think Denver, or any of the mountain towns, the best place for invalids during the Autumn and Winter. Of all the points in the Territory I have yet visited, I think Manitou Springs, near the mouth of Fountain Cañon, decidedly the safest and pleasantest spot for an invalid. It is sheltered from the sharp winds, yet sufficiently open to the sunlight; it has a great deal of foliage, yet is singularly cheerful: it is near the grand mountains, yet is not darkly domineered over by them. There is there now a beautiful, comfortable, and home-like hotel, admirably managed, which is to be kept open all Winter for the special benefit of invalids. Friends of ours, who spent last Winter in this neighborhood, give enthusiastic accounts of the mild and brilliant weather, and the pure, bracing air, which kept them and their young children in perfect health and joyous spirits all through the season—a season exceptionally cold and stormy in the northern part of the territory. People who come to Colorado for their health make, I am assured, a grave mistake in leaving with the Summer. If they find themselves benefited at all by the air and the altitude, they should remain through the Autumn, at least, and then, if still better, try the Winter.

The finest grounds about the Springs have been laid out in villa lots, and are rapidly being built upon, so the time is not distant when Manitou will be not only the loveliest spot in this lovely wild land, but a thronged and fashionable watering-place.

The railroad ride from Colorado Springs to Denver we found almost as delightful as in the Summer; but, after all, it was tame compared with the stage ride we took, a few days later, from Central to Georgetown, over a wonderful mountain road.

We set out from Central on a breezy but sunny day, under a heavy press of parasol; we reached Georgetown amid darkness, cold, rain, and snow. But the morning dawned brightly, and we enjoyed to the utmost our brief visit to that queen of the old mining towns. We took advantage of every burst of sunlight, we drove and walked in the teeth of the keen wind, and took horseback excursions under the gray wings of hovering snow storms, and when we departed the Winter seemed closing in upon the town, sweeping down the dark cañons, and the whole grand mountain and valley picture was something to look back upon with a thrill of admiration, also of joy, at having safely run the blockade. By the way, they are having at Georgetown what they call an "ore blockade." The mines have got out more ore than they can dispose of by sale at paying prices, or by reducing, though the mills are crushing, and the smelting works fuming like so many *infernos* day and night. Here, as in other mining towns, "the whole creation groaneth and travaileth" together for the happy day of railroad facilities. But I shall be sorry to see even the pretty passenger-cars of the "baby railroad" supersede the admirable stage-coaches of this most picturesque mountain route. Life will have lost much of its savor when we can hope to sit no more on the lofty box, beside pleasant Hiram Washburn, and watch his splendid handling of his handsome six-horse team, and hear his jokes and stories, look over mountain and valley, away and away, and drink in the heavenly air, and peer down occasionally on the inside passengers, getting all the dust and little of the prospect. It is the very bliss and triumph of traveling.

We found sunny, sheltered Idaho still attractive, though almost deserted by visitors. The bright, cosy parlor of the Beebe House looked so precisely as it did during my summer visit of last year, that I looked round involuntarily for the pleasant friends that there used to gather for long, merry evenings. Alas, they are widely scattered, and one young girl, whose sweet, yearning face had a look, even then, of having done with all earthly things, except love, has since passed through a valley more shadowy and yet more peaceful than this, and stood on more delectable mountains than these, and is now breathing an air that has in it no faintest taint of mortal decay, no threatening of Winter, no chill of death.

We leave for the East next week, and, late as it is, we leave with regret. The weather has been thus far so almost miraculously beautiful and bright, and the air of the day of so divine a quality, that in every way we feel "it is good to be here." In this transparent air, the views, both from Denver and here, of the snowy peaks and domes on the vast range, are marvelously grand and uplifting, especially at sunset and sunrise. And the tawny earth, in the wide, still plain that weds the sky in the utterly-level horizon, like a sea becalmed, and in those grand, ground-swells that reach the purple foot-hills, has a beauty of its own—a stern, grave, uncompromising beauty, which seems to say, "Nature and the grand forms she first created, mighty, unsubdued creatures, were content with me, and I am content with myself. Better to be the free waste of God—the pasture of his wild flocks, the racing-ground of his winds—than the garden of man, fenced and ditched and harrowed and burdened."

I dread to think how we shall miss this sense of magnificent altitude, of infinite roominess, when we get down home, by the Potomac, into the damp, low region of fogs and politics—where we can only get views of river or hills, in street-wide vistas, and aggravating glimpses of sunset over the French roof of the gloomy Coast Survey.

Rough and Tumble Experiences in California.

Rev. T. De Witt Talmage lectured last evening at the Fifty-third-street Methodist Episcopal Church before a large audience on "Rough and Tumble Experiences in California." In a lecture of upward of an hour's duration Mr. Talmage described his experiences of a recent journey to California, portraying with much vigor of expression the beauty and grandeur of the scenery afforded by a trip across the continent. In a highly humorous manner he contrived to convey a vast amount of information in his lecture, dwelling particularly on a narrative of life in Mormondom, the manners of its people, and its form of government. His description of the Yosemite Valley and his predictions of the future of California, based upon its unlimited resources, were particularly interesting, and were eagerly listened to. The whole lecture was plentifully interspersed with amusing and instructive incidents, which drew forth loud and constant applause.

Personal.

Mr. Brassey, member of Parliament, and Lieut. R. H. Paul, of the Royal Navy, are at the Brevoort House. E. Guturrez, of Costa Rica, and Benj. J. Lossing, the historian, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Hon. Wm. Cassidy, of the Albany *Argus*; Gen. H. F. Reid, of Keokuk; Capt. M. B. Adderley, of England; Homer A. Nelson, of Poughkeepsie, and John Hobart Warren, of Troy, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. A. R. R. Butler and A. J. Aikens, of Milwaukee; Col. F. W. Latham, of Texas, and Hamilton Hopper, of Newport, are at the Hoffman House. Hon. C. P. Kimball, of Maine, Gen. N. P. Banks, of Massachusetts, and Judge E. P. Cowles, of New-York, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. W. E. Chandler, of Washington, J. F. Collins, of Chicago, D. R. Locke, of Toledo, O. N. Cutter, of Rockland County, and R. M. Price, Jr., of New-Jersey, are at the Astor House. Capt. Maury, of the steam-ship Ocean Queen, and Judge Robert Cochrane, of White Plains, are at the Sturtevant House. Hon. J. B. Dutcher, of Pawling, New-York, is at the Gilsey House.

Steam Safes in the Boston Fire.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 18, 1872.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As showing the superior character of the American Patent Steam Safes, we select the following from about a hundred letters and telegrams of like import:

S. H. COLE, Manager.

To S. H. Cole, Manager American Steam Safe Company, No. 300 Broadway, New-York:

DEAR SIR: I had one of your steam safes, containing money, books, and accounts of great value, in my paper warehouse, corner of High and Federal streets, containing 580 to 600 tons of combustible merchandise. I had perfect faith in the safe, which was exposed to an intense heat for more than fifty hours; still, I was thoroughly surprised, and no less gratified, to find that it was as good as new inside when cut open after the fire. Several safes of other makes around me had their contents totally destroyed. How any one can hesitate for a moment to have the protection which you give in your safes over and above other modes of constructing them, passes my comprehension. Please make me a No. 10 of your latest pattern as soon as possible.

Yours very truly,

EDWIN H. SAMPSON, Paper Dealer,
Corner of High and Federal streets.

BOSTON, Nov. 14, 1872.

FIFTEEN TO TWENTY DOLLARS SAVED.—Any one wishing a first-class sewing machine can save from fifteen to twenty dollars by the simple strategy of choosing a Wilson Improved Underfeed Machine, one of the most perfect and capable machines ever invented. It has every valuable improvement that can be named, and as all its friends know, works with equal facility in all classes of work, and on all kinds of goods. It is sold for the people's own price, and its proprietors do not belong to any combination organized for the purpose of keeping sewing-machines up to fancy prices. Sales-room at No. 707 Broadway, New-York, and in all other cities in the United States. The Company want agents in country towns.—*Advertisement.*

At E. LORD'S new cleaning and dyeing office Nos. 630 and 934 Broadway, dresses, shawls, lace sacques, feathers, gloves, &c., beautifully cleaned; coats, pants, vests, cleaned like new.—*Advertisement.*

Burnett's Toilet Preparations, (five,) are choice and select. Always please.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

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Wood Carpeting, No. 942 Broadway. Send stamp for illustrated price-list; from 25c. per foot.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Citizens and Strangers who Desire an elegant dress or business Hat of superior quality should go to ESPENSCHEID, Manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau-st.

As Soap and Water are to a Dirty Face so is DELMONICO LITTLE'S SYRUP PECTORAL to consumptives, restoring them to their original healthy condition.

Wedding Cards, Elegant Styles, at WM. EVERDELL'S SONS', No. 104 Fulton-st.

MARRIED.

DIGGS—WHITE.—At St. Paul's M. E. Church, Nov. 14, by Rev. Bishop Simpson, assisted by Rev. Cyrus Foss, D. D., EDWARD A. DIGGS to CASSIE E., eldest daughter of C. T. White, Esq., all of this City.

LEWIS—LOOMIS.—In Milwaukee, Wis., at the residence of the bride's father, Oct. 29, by Rev. G. P. Michols, J. JACQUES LEWIS of Henderson, ky., to Miss JULIE B. LOOMIS of Milwaukee, daughter of Mr. Charles F. Loomis.

MORRIS—FAITOUTE.—On Saturday, Nov. 2, at the American Embassy, Paris, by Rev. Mr. Morgan, JOHN B. MORRIS, of New-York, and MARY E., daughter of the late William S. Faitoute, of Newark, N. J.

McGEE—WHITING.—On Thursday, Nov. 14, at the Simpson M. E. Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. Richard Meredith, Mr. HENRY A. McGEE, to Miss EMMA L. WHITING, only daughter of Mr. H. Joseph Whiting.

OPDYKE—WHEELER.—At Chicago, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 12, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. Locke, CHARLES W. OPDYKE, of New-York, to PERCY WHEELER, daughter of J. N. Wheeler, of Chicago.

SMITH—BANKS.—On 18th November, at Brooklyn, by Rev. J. M. Buckley, Dr. ORSAMUS SMITH, of New-Orleans, to LOUISE, daughter of George Banks, of Patterson, N. Y.

SPENCER—BOGEART.—On Wednesday, Nov. 13, 1872, at residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. R. T. Wylie, THEODORE SPENCER, of Jersey City, to ANNA E., eldest daughter of Mr. Geo. Bogeart, of Williamsburg.

DIED.

CAMP.—On Monday, Nov. 18, CHRISTIAN FREDERICK, infant son of Amzi L. and Antoinette Camp. Notice of funeral in Wednesday's paper.

COLMAN.—Nov. 16, CALKIN MELISSA, wife of Joseph Colman, aged 39 years 6 months.

Funeral services from her late residence, No. 197 Quincy-st., Brooklyn, Tuesday, Nov. 19, 2 P. M.

HARRIS.—On Sunday morning, Nov. 17, 1872, SAMUEL W., aged 17 years, youngest son of John B. and Anne W. Harris.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his parents, No. 387 Sackett-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday next, 20th inst., at 2 o'clock.

HUNTER.—On Saturday, 16th inst., JAMES HUNTER, aged 42 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Templar Lodge, No. 203, F. and A. M., and Metropolitan Chapter, No. 140, R. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 343 West 24th-st.

The members of Templar Lodge, No. 203, are hereby summoned to meet at their Lodge-room, No. 161 8th-av., on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 12 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late brother, JAMES HUNTER. By order of

R. B. WILLIAMS, M. Acting.

JAS. S. STITT, Secretary.

IVES.—At East New-York, Long Island, on Saturday, Nov. 16, MARY E. IVES, eldest daughter of Dr. John and Elizabeth A. Ives.

LASAK.—Nov. 17, 1872, Mrs. HARRIET D. LASAK, in the 68th year of her age.

Notice of time, &c., Wednesday's paper.

MOCKRIDGE.—On the 15th inst., at Newark, after a lingering illness, ABRAHAM MOCKRIDGE, aged 70 years, 8 months and 12 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 237 Washington-st., on Tuesday, Nov. 19, at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

SPARKS.—In Denville, N. J., Nov. 16, WALTER C. SPARKS, in the 81st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the M. E. Church, corner of Bedford and Morton sts., on Wednesday morning, at 10½ o'clock.

SMITH.—Ninth Class Association, Old Public School No. 14.

Members are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of our late classmate and associate, HENRY S. SMITH, on Wednesday, 20th inst., at 1½ P. M., from his former residence, No. 2,029 3d-av., near 111th-st.

JOHN H. PRICE, President.

WM. MEAD, Secretary.

STERLING.—On Saturday evening, Nov. 16, 1872, at Port Richmond, Staten Island, MARGARET KELSO, wife of Dr. John W. Sterling, in the 72d year of her age.

Friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence at 12 o'clock, on Wednesday, the 20th inst. Carriages will be in attendance on arrival of 10½ boat from foot of Dey-st., New-York.

SUMNER.—On the 16th inst., at Jamaica Plain, near Boston, at the mansion of her late husband, Mrs. MARY KEMBLE, (formerly of this City,) widow of the late Gen. Wm. H. Sumner, of Massachusetts. Her remains will be interred in the Forest Hills Cemetery near Boston.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY, IN assorted denominations, for sale at par, at the cashier's desk, *Times* Office.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

PRICES REDUCED.

Tickets, $20; [illegible] information furnished.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

Orders filled.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND FANCY GOODS SELLING OUT AT A GREAT SACRIFICE TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS. Store closes Nov. 21. CHAS. L. JONES, 830 Broadway, between 12th and 14th sts. Store open evenings.

TO ONE AND ALL.—ARE YOU SUFFERING from a Cough, Cold, Asthma, Bronchitis, or any of the various pulmonary troubles that so often terminate in Consumption? If so, use WILBOR'S PURE COD-LIVER OIL AND LIME, a safe and efficacious remedy. This is no quack preparation, but is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston. Sold by all druggists.

DR. SCHENCK'S PROFESSIONAL VISITS TO NEW-YORK. [illegible] on TUESDAY, Nov. 19.

ON MARRIAGE—HAPPY RELIEF FOR young men. Remarkable reports sent free. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Penn.

COMMISSIONERS FOR ILLINOIS [illegible] Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BOOK ON STRICTURE, FISTULA, and Thirty Diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. By HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av. Mailed for 25 cents.

POLITICAL.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

"The twenty-first District should not fail to elect Wm. Hay [illegible]

So said the *Times*, [illegible]

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will be held on (Tuesday) EVENING, Nov. 19, at 8 o'clock, at No. 4 Duane-st. JOSEPH C. SCULLY, Acting President. JAMES [illegible]

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—THE [illegible] THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING [illegible] JOHN J. TOWNSEND, President.
JOHN J. O'BRIEN,
WM. DRUMMOND, Secretaries.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The only auction at the Exchange yesterday, Monday, Nov. 18, was one in charge of E. H. Ludlow & Co., viz.: Foreclosure sale, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, Geo. Waddington, Esq., referee, of three-story and basement brick house and extension and lot No. 127 West Thirty-eighth-street, north side, 510.8 feet east of Eighth-avenue, lot 20.7 by 98.9; sold for $16,000, to Elie Charlier, the holder of a second mortgage, and plaintiff in the legal action. The first mortgage upon the property, with interest, amounts to $12,690. No further business was transacted.

Today, at the Exchange, the most important sale expected to occur is that, under a Court order, by Muller, Wilkins & Co., of plot of ground, 50 by 98.9, with four-story brown-stone house thereon, on the south side of Twenty-third-street, about 93 feet east of Broadway; also, lot, 28.8 by 98.9, in rear, fronting on Twenty-second-street, 50 feet east of Broadway, an exceedingly valuable property. An important auction will also be conducted by Jere. Johnson, Jr., at which 122 desirable Brooklyn lots will be offered. A full list of all the sales to take place was, however, published yesterday, and to this record reference is made.

At private sale, the following recent transactions are reported:

By H. R. Drew & Co., No. 155 Fifth-avenue, the five-story marble front building and lot, No. 76 Chambers-street, lot 25 by 75, building covers same; sold for $57,500, cash.

By John S. Pierce, No. 106 Broadway, plot of fourteen full lots, seven each on One Hundred and Eleventh and One Hundred and Twelfth streets respectively, 150 feet west of Avenue A. Also plot of ten full lots, five each on One Hundred and Twelfth and One Hundred and Thirteenth streets respectively, 150 feet west of Avenue A, twenty-four lots in all; sold together for $61,500.

By Wm. H. Raynor, No. 5½ Pine-street, two lots, full size, on the south-west corner of Eighth-avenue and Eighty-third-street; sold for $52,000; and two full lots on Eighth-avenue, 52 feet north of Seventy-third-street; sold for $54,000.

By M. A. J. Lynch, Cedar-street, one lot 37.6 by ½ block on the south side of Sixty-ninth-street, 187.6 feet east of Ninth-avenue; sold for $16,000. Also plot, No. 517, Dyckman tract, located on Boston road, containing eight and a half City lots; sold for $6,500.

By G. Lespinasse, No. 112 Broadway, the following plots located on the Dyckman estate: Broadway, corner Emerson-street, lot 25 by 100; Broadway, e. s., opposite Sherman-avenue, plot 50 by 120; Broadway, e. s., opposite Naegle-avenue, plot 91 by 125; Broadway, e. s., between Academy and Hawthorn streets, plot 50 by 150; Broadway, e. s., between Naegle and Ellwood streets, plot 50 by 150; Broadway, e. s., between Hillside and Ellwood streets, plot 50 by 150; Sherman-avenue, w. s., between Academy and Dyckman streets, plot 150 by 200; Sherman-avenue, between Ellwood and Dyckman streets, plot 100 by 350; Sherman-avenue, between Hawthorn and Academy streets; 150 by 150; Naegle-avenue, between Ellwood and Hillside streets, 100 by 250; Vermilyea-avenue, between Academy and Dyckman streets, 150 by 200; Vermilyea-avenue, between Academy and Hawthorne streets, plot 100 by 200; Academy-street, south side, 100 feet east of Broadway; plot 137 by 100; Emerson-street, south side, between Broadway and Cooper-street; plot 125 by 100; Hawthorn-street, south side, between Vermilyea and Sherman avenues, 100 by 100; Isham-street, south side, between Vermilyea and Sherman avenues, plot 75 by 100; Bolton-road, north side, plot 77 by 260; Tenth-avenue, north-east corner of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth-street, lot 25 by 100; Ninth-avenue, north-west corner of Two Hundred and Fourth-street, plot 100 by 100; Ninth-avenue, south-west corner of Two Hundred and Fifth-street, plot 100 by 100; Ninth-avenue, south-east corner of Two Hundred and Sixth-street, plot 100 by 100; One Hundred and Fifty-ninth-street, north side, 75 feet east of Eleventh-avenue, plot 100 by 100; One Hundred and Sixty-fifth-street, 100 feet east of Tenth-avenue, lot 25 by 80, and Academy-street, south-west corner of Vermilyea-avenue, plot 100 by 125. The prices realized for the above are not stated, but we learn that the aggregate exceeds the sum of $100,000, an advance of more than 100 per cent. over prices at auction a year ago.

Exchange Sale, Monday, Nov. 18.

NEW-YORK.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 3-story brick house (with extension) and lot. No. 127 West 38th-st., n. s., 510.8 ft. e. of 8th-av., lot 20.7x98.4	$16,000

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, Nov. 16.

Hammond-st., n. s., 20 ft. w. of 4th-st., 19.9x70. h. and l.	$18,000
Hubert-st., n. w. corner Washington-st., 44.4 x53	36,000
Hubert-st., n. s., 29 ft. e. of West-st., 21.4x53, irregular	6,000
Hubert-st., n. s., 66.4 ft. w. of Washington-st., 22x53	5,500
Hubert-st., n. s., 88.4 ft. w. of Washington-st., 22x53	5,500
Hubert-st., n. s., 111.4 ft. w. of Washington-st., 22.4x53	5,500
Hubert-st., n. s., 133.8 ft. w. of Washington-st., 22.4x53	5,500
Hubert-st., n. s., 156 ft. w. of Washington-st., 22.4x53	5,500
Mulberry-st., No. 115, 25x100	27,000
West-st., e. s., 26.3 ft. n. of Hubert-st., 26.9x24.6	8,750
4th-st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of 2d-av., 26x109.5, irregular	27,000
21st-st., s. s., 135.3 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20xhalf block	12,500
26th-st., No. 141, n. s., 425 w. of 6th-av., 16.8x98.9	2,000
32d-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 8th-av., 16.8x98.9	17,000
38st-st., n. s., 120 ft. w. of 3d-av., 46.6x98.9	16,000
39th-st., n. s., 385 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x98.9	52,500
74th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16.8x102.2	17,000
103d-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.10	5,500
127th-st., s. s., 80 ft. w. of 7th-av., 20x100	25,000
132d-st., s. s., 147.6 ft. e. of 6th-av., 37.6x99.11	24,000
159th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 11th-av., 150x½ block; 160th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 11th-av., 150x½ block	24,000
Vermilyea-av., n. e. corner Isham-st., 148.2x 91.6x75x95.8; 9th-av. and 206th-st., n. e. corner, 199.11x100	5,700
1st-av., s. w. corner 33d-st., 19.9x70	18,000
1st-av., e. s., 72 ft. n. of 1st-av., 28.5x80	20,000
5th-av., s. e. corner 49th-st., 28x100	117,500
6th-av., s. w. corner 113th-st., 25x75	9,000
10th-av., n. e. corner 165th-st., 25x100	4,500
29th-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x98.9	1,500
60th-st., s. s., 178 ft. e. of Madison-av., 22x100.5	41,000
116th-st., s. s., 424.10 ft. w. of Avenue A, 18.7x 100.11	15,000
LEASES.	
East Houston-st., No. 255, 2 8-12 years, per year	3,000
Washington-st., w. s., 25 ft. s. of Beach-st., 10 years, per year	1,400
10th-av., w. s., between 157th and 158th sts., 10 years, per year	5,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

LEOPOLD FRIEDMAN,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
No. 112 Broadway.

Dyckman lots and up-town property at the lowest market prices.

FOR SALE, LET OR LEASE—THE large first-class buildings, just completed, Nos. 17, 19, 21, and 23 Rose-st., with a frontage of 110 feet; only three minutes' walk from City Hall or new Post-office, and in the vicinity of several large printing establishments; buildings well adapted for stores or manufacturing purposes requiring an abundance of light, especially so for printers desirous of a good cutting light; steam engines and boilers may be placed in the rear, or power may be obtained from adjoining premises; a person in attendance to show the buildings. Address or apply to

OCKERSHAUSEN BROS.,
No. 380 South-st.

EIGHTH-AV.—CENTRAL PARK.—AN ENtire front, eight lots and four rear lots, for sale, on Central Park, 8th-av., giving opportunity for one or more parties to secure a plot intact for one residence, or to divide with chosen neighbors, and have stable, graperies, greenhouses, &c., in connection; price $200,000 for twelve lots; one-third cash, balance on bond and mortgage, three or five years, at seven per cent. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS, that valuable plot of ground south-east corner of 5th-av. and 37th-st.; also corner of 5th-av. and 44th-st.; one of these plots will be leased on a long term to responsible parties for improvement.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS.—A GENtleman having charge of an estate will take the collecting of rents and care of property in this City or Brooklyn; no objections to tenement property. For references, &c., address ESCROW, Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

LOTS ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, Dyckman estate, and on all the leading avenues, for sale by

G. LESPINASSE,
No. 112 Broadway.

EIGHTH-AV., GRAND BOULEVARD AND west-side properties for sale in plots to suit; some bargains.
F. G. & D. BROWN, 90 Broadway, corner Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE THREE-STORY and basement brown-stone house, all the walls painted throughout, in East 58th-st.
W. S. GAVEY, No. 34 Bleecker-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—The handsome three story residence, No. 28 2d-place, Brooklyn; 34 feet wide, (double;) desirable in all respects; immediate possession, if desired. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Administrator, on the premises, or No. 3 Broadway, New-York, from 10 to 11½ A. M.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A FINE PROPERTY AT Greenwich, Conn., within ten minutes of the railroad station; handsome new dwelling-house, 50x36, stable, &c., with ten acres of land; improvements have been made in best manner for owner's own occupancy; situation elevated and attractive, commanding fine views of Long Island Sound and the surrounding country; near to churches, schools, post-office, and stores. For particulars, terms, &c., apply to FRANCIS TOMES, No. 104 Broadway, New-York.

EIGHTY ACRES FOR SALE AT FINDERNE.—Large house and out-buildings; orchards, vineyards, small fruits, &c.; extensive view of a fine country; within one mile of three railroads; one hour and twenty-three minutes from New-York City; just the place to cut up in building plots, or would make an attractive home; would sell all or any part cheap. WM. MACKAY, Somerville, N. J.

FOR SALE—115 ACRES OF LAND AT PELham, Westchester County, New-York. This land is very advantageously situated for division into small lots, as it is on the Port Chester Railroad, and but from five to seven miles distant from any of the existing or projected bridges or tunnels of the Harlem River; it is also within three miles of several of the depots of the Harlem and New-Haven Railroads. Terms easy. Apply to WM. A. DUNCAN, No. 187 Fulton-st.

WATER FRONT FOR FACTORIES, ROPE-WALKS, LUMBER-YARDS, &C.—LOTS FOR SALE OR LEASE.—Blocks of lots on Newtown Creek, near East River, adjoining New-York and Brooklyn Cities; prices $300 to $1,000; terms easy. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 15 East 26th-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

SPECIAL MAPS OF WESTCHESTER County at our office.—Property throughout the county for sale.
F. G. & D. BROWN,
Broadway, corner of Wall-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Central N. J. Land Improvement Co.

offer for sale at all places on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, land by the acre.

Houses and lots, manufacturing sites near the City, or more remote; also houses and lots in Newark and Bergen Point, on the line of the Newark and New-York Railroad. Apply to

A. D. HOPE, or
ELSTON MARSH,
No. 119 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—A NEAT TWO-STORY AND basement house on Whiting-st., Jersey City; gas and water; painted and papered throughout.
W. S. GAVEY, No. 34 Bleecker-st.

FOR SALE—VILLA PLOTS AND BUILDING lots at Bayside, Long Island, thirty minutes from City Hall. W. S. GAVEY, No. 34 Bleecker-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE
OF
VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY,
On 22d and 23d sts.,
NEAR BROADWAY AND 5TH-AV.,
and opposite Madison-square.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Nov. 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, James W. Cairns, referee:

TWENTY-THIRD-STREET—The four-story brown-stone front house and lot, south side 23d-st., 92.11 feet east of Broadway, lot 50x98.7.

TWENTY-SECOND-STREET—The stable and lot, north side of 22d-st., about 50 feet east of Broadway, and directly in the rear of the 23d-st. property.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

FIRST IMPORTANT SALE OF
120 CHOICE LOTS
on the new
COMMISSIONERS' MAP OF KINGS COUNTY,
adjoining line of
CITY OF BROOKLYN,
on
8TH-AV., 47TH, 48TH, AND 49TH STS.,
by order of mortgagee and owner in fee,
at 12 o'clock on
TUESDAY, NOV. 19, 1872,
at Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway, New-York.

Lots A No. 1, for pretty residences. Must be sold. Great speculation and safe investment; taxes only nominal; finest drive, charming views, splendid avenues. Street-cars. Don't miss your opportunity; good solid land is the only real property—don't burn, blow up, sink, or run away. Title perfect, sale absolute, terms easy.

SIXTY PER CENT. THREE YEARS.

Last chance this season; next Spring lots will be higher. Maps, &c., at the office of

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON CEDAR AND ROOSEVELT STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 19, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

CEDAR-STREET—The lot of land, together with the three-story brick house and brick and frame stable and sheds thereon, situate on the southerly side of Cedar-st., between Greenwich and Washington sts., No. 126.

ROOSEVELT-STREET—The two-story brick house and lot, situate on the westerly side of Roosevelt-st., between Water and Cherry sts., No. 111.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS NOS. 437 AND 439 WEST 34TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Thos. McSorley, Esq.:

WEST THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET—The two lots, together with the two-story frame houses on the front and the three-story brick houses on the rear thereof, situate on the north side of West 34th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., and known as Nos. 437 and 439. Lots each 25x98 feet 9 inches.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY, SPACIOUS AND COMPLETE.—Saugerties White-lead Works, comprising six acres of land, four-story stone factory, 213x42 feet, with two-story extension; two-story stone warehouse, 60x35 feet; two wood buildings, 50x30 feet, and one 200x25 feet; 400-horse water-power all seasons; situated on the Hudson River, mouth of Esopus Creek, 100 miles from New-York; freight and labor cheap; access easy. Splendid opportunity. Terms easy. Title perfect. Sale absolute. At the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20, at 12 o'clock M.

For particulars apply to JERE JOHNSON, Jr., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.

BY HUGH N. CAMP,
No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

Real Estate Auctioneer and Broker: Real Estate, Stocks and Bonds at auction; special attention to property put in his hand exclusively; also to Westchester property.

TUESDAY, Nov. 26.

At 12 o'clock at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (under direction of Clarissa Gardner, administratrix, and John W. Weed, administrator.)

The valuable four-story brown-stone house and lot known as No. 43 West 17th-st.

FRIDAY, Nov. 29.

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (under direction of Henry E. Davies, Jr., Esq., referee,) the valuable store and tenement property north-east corner Canal and Mulberry sts.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM W. BORDEN and HORACE P. GEARY, bankrupts.—The undersigned, assignee of the above-named bankrupts, hereby gives notice that, pursuant to the order of this Court, made in this matter on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1872, he will sell at public auction, at the Globe Hotel, in the Town of Red Bank, in the County of Monmouth, and State of New-Jersey, on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1872, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, all the right, title, and interest which William W. Borden, one of the above-named bankrupts, had on the 9th day of August, A. D. 1869, or at any time thereafter, in and to a certain tract of land, consisting of two 53-100 acres, situated in the Township of Shrewsbury, in the County of Monmouth, and State of New-Jersey; and which said tract of land is bounded and contained as follows, viz.: All that certain lot of land (with the appurtenances) situate, lying, and being in Shrewsbury aforesaid, beginning at Francis Gauil's south-west corner, at the highway leading from Red Bank to the Rumson highway, near Jacob Lippencott's; thence running (1) north, fifty-two degrees east, six chains and forty links; (2) forty degrees east, three chains and ninety links; (3) south, fifty-two degrees west, six chains and sixty-two links; (4) north, to the beginning, thirty-six degrees west, three chains and ninety links, containing two acres and fifty-three hundredths of an acre. The said right, title and interest of the said William W. Borden in the said premises is supposed to be the one equal undivided third part thereof, in fee, subject to the dower right of his mother, Mrs. Alice Borden, of Red Bank, N. J.—Dated New-York, Nov. 4, 1872.

n5-law3wTu* GEO. G. NASON, Assignee.

LODI PRINT WORKS—IN BANKRUPTCY.—Assignee's sale at public auction.—Pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey, the undersigned will sell, at public auction, without reserve, to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of November, 1872, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, at Lodi, Bergen County, N. J., the manufacturing property, known as "The Lodi Print Works," comprising all the real estate, fixtures, fixed machinery, water rights, &c., belonging to the Company, unless previously disposed of at private sale.

Terms may be known on application to the undersigned, NATHAN HOBART, Assignee in bankruptcy of the Lodi Print Works, No. 53 Leonard-st., New-York City.

The foregoing sale is adjourned, by order of the Court, to Dec. 18, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the same place.

NATHAN HOBART,
Assignee Lodi Print Works.

ISLIP, LONG ISLAND.—WILL BE SOLD to the highest bidder, Nov. 30, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Bay Shore Depot, in the town of Islip, 3,000 acres of land, situate in the town of Islip, belonging to Mary S. Ford. The land is situated between the Long Island Railroad and the South-side Railroad. For terms, &c., inquire of E. SPROUT, No. 63 Wall-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

AN ELEGANT THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop house on 22d-st. to rent, fully furnished, at $400 per month till May 1 next. For permits apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or No. 35 East 17th-st.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE, WITH SIDE lights, on 5th-av., below 14th-st., to rent, fully and handsomely furnished, until May 1 next, at a reasonable rent to a private family. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR THE WINTER, a first-class, four-story, high-stoop house, situated on East 42d-st., between 5th and Madison avs.; possession at once. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

DIVIDENDS.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE OF SECRETARY AND TREASURER,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 11, 1872.

THE REGULAR GUARANTEED QUARterly dividend of this Company, at the rate of Seven per Cent. per annum on the new guaranteed stock, will be paid on and after the 2d of December proximo, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York. The transfer-books will close on the 15th inst., and reopen on the 2d of December.

GEO. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
NO. 59 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1872.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF this Company have this day declared a dividend of Two Dollars per share, payable on the 2d day of December next, to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer-books.

The transfer-books will be closed from 2 P. M., Nov. 19, to the morning of Dec. 3.

J. C. BABCOCK,
Treasurer.

INSURANCE.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

OFFICE,
NO. 50 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

This Company having passed through the Chicago and Boston conflagrations with heavy losses, which have been and will be met promptly, without materially reducing the large Fire Reserve of the Company, which is still over

$2,500,000,

feels called upon to take a firm stand for the safety of the public and itself.

The recent disasters prove the necessity of Large Reserves and immense resources to meet similar emergencies; to secure these, adequate rates of premium must be obtained, and large collective liabilities must be assumed with great caution.

Our system of liabilities in all the large cities in the United States, which has proved so successful both in the Chicago and Boston conflagrations, is such that no one conflagration can occur to seriously impair the resources of this Company, and no one which shall equal Chicago and Boston combined, will absorb the Fire Reserve and Surplus. It is on this basis that we can assure the public of entire security, and nothing shall cause us to deviate from it. Such a pledge makes the policies of this Company worth any reasonable rates.

We can no longer tamper with inadequate rates of premiums, which have proved the destruction of so many fire insurance companies, and occasioned such disappointment and loss to the assured. Believing that the great mass of insurers are fully persuaded as to the wisdom of our position, we shall be happy to transact business with them on the terms proposed, and we invite the active co-operation of all reliable companies.

DIRECTORS:

SOLON HUMPHREYS, Chairman, of E. D. Morgan & Co.
CHAS. H. DABNEY, late of Dabney, Morgan & Co.
DAVID DOWS, of David Dows & Co.
EGISTO P. FABBRI, of Fabbri & Chauncey.
S. B. CHITTENDEN, of S. B. Chittenden & Co.
SHEPPARD GANDY, of Sheppard Gandy & Co.
THEO. ROOSEVELT, of Roosevelt & Son.
EZRA WHITE.

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
FIRE RESERVE, (Boston Deducted,)	2,500,000
LIFE ASSETS	11,000,000
TOTAL	$23,500,000

FIRE ASSETS IN UNITED STATES,
$1,500,000.

WM. CONNER,
CHAS. E. WHITE,
SAM. P. BLAGDEN,
ASSOCIATE MANAGERS.

OFFICE OF
THE MECHANICS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BROOKLYN,

No. 217 Montague-st., Brooklyn, and No. 165 Broadway, New-York.
BROOKLYN, Nov. 11, 1872.

Cash Capital	$150,000
Assets	240,000

We have no agencies, and only $5,000 in the burnt district in Boston, and respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends and the public.

JOHN H. BAKER, President.
WALTER NICHOLS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
STERLING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 13, 1872.

AT THE ELECTION OF DIRECTORS held on the 4th inst. the following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing four years:

WM. REDMOND,
JAMES K. GRACIE,
EDWARD A. BIBBY,
R. L. KENNEDY,
CHAS. H. WARD,
HENRY A. TAILER,
THEO. S. FAXTON.

And the following gentlemen were elected inspectors of the next election: Isaac D. Cole, Jr., Edward Hen, and Wm. H. Seward.

At a meeting of the directors held this day, ANDREW L. SOULARD was unanimously elected President, EDWARD HAIGHT Vice-President, and JAMES WILLS was appointed Assistant Secretary.

J. K. VAN RENSSELAER, Secretary.

GUARDIAN ASSURANCE CO., LONDON,

ESTABLISHED 1821.

FIRE ASSETS,
OVER SIX MILLION DOLLARS, GOLD.

NO LOSS IN BOSTON.

NO. 60 WALL-ST.,
F. R. CARTER, Manager.

THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 153 BROADWAY.

INCORPORATED 1825.

Capital and Surplus	$300,000
Losses by Boston Fire about	65,000

Property of all kinds insured against loss or damage by fire at adequate rates.

J. V. HARRIOTT, President.
P. HANFORD OAKLEY, Secretary pro tem.

BROADWAY INSURANCE CO.,

No. 158 Broadway.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000
SURPLUS	207,000
	$407,000

THIS COMPANY HAS NEVER DONE AN AGENCY BUSINESS, AND HAS LOST NOTHING BY THE BOSTON FIRE.

H. M. FORRESTER, President.
JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

THE HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Hereby gives notice that it intends to increase the amount of its capital stock to

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

B. S. WALCOTT,
President.
I. REMSEN LANE,
SECRETARY.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1872.

EAGLE FIRE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

No. 71 Wall-st.
CHARTERED 1806.

NO LOSSES AT BOSTON.

ASSETS, Nov. 1, 1872	$672,741
CAPITAL, Nov. 1, 1872	300,000
SURPLUS, Nov. 1, 1872	372,741

SANFORD COBB, President.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

RESOLUTE FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

ORGANIZED JULY 18, 1837.
Office, No. 151 Broadway.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000
CASH ASSETS	$270,675

DIRECTORS.

W. B. APPLETON,
SAM'L D. BABCOCK,
H. W. BELCHER,
C. C. BALDWIN,
JOS. B. BLOSSOM,
JOHN BRYAN,
T. B. CODLINGTON,
GEO. C. COLLINS,
HENRY DAY,
DAVID DOWS,
DENNING DUER,
W. BUTLER DUNCAN,
W. H. FOGG,
FREDERICK GANS,
S. E. GETTY,
JOHN GIHON,
PRESTON H. HODGES,
REUBEN W. HOWES,
WILSON G. HUNT,
J. B. KITCHING,
CH. G. LANDON,
JAMES LAWSON,
FRANCIS LELAND,
CYRUS H. LOUTREL,
A. E. MASTERS,
ANDREW MOUNT,
JOHN K. MYERS,
GEO. L. NICHOLS,
F. PAYSON,
G. W. POILLON,
WM. REDMOND,
GUSTAVE REYNAUD,
R. W. RODMAN,
FRANCIS SKIDDY,
MARCUS SPRING,
ROBERT SQUIRES,
E. B. STRANGE,
JOSEPH STUART,
JAMES S. STURGIS,
WILLIAM WATSON.

LOSS IN BOSTON
LESS THAN $10,000.

Buildings, Merchandise, Dwellings, Furniture, and Vessels in Port, insured against loss and damage by FIRE, at current rates.

JOHN GIHON, President.
WM. M. RANDELL, Secretary.

EXTRACT FROM INSURANCE SPECTATOR.

The RESOLUTE has had its share of the untoward experiences and perils which have environed fire insurance of late years; but the Company's stockholders have never faltered in their determination to maintain the highest credit, and no one who ever held one of the Resolute's policies can say either that he was paid less than 100 cents on the dollar, or that he was the recipient of other than the most high-toned and liberal treatment.

PACIFIC FIRE INS. CO.,

No. 470 Broadway,
Branch, No. 167 Broadway.

Nov. 11, 1872.

Cash Capital	$200,000 00
Surplus, Nov. 11, 1872	299,703 52
Total Cash Assets, Nov. 11, 1872	$499,703 52

UNADJUSTED LOSSES, BOSTON, $15,000.

A. F. HATFIELD, President.
T. F. JEREMIAH, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND YONKERS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of the City of New-York.
OFFICE
NO. 1 PINE-ST.
New-York, Nov. 13, 1872.

The Board of Directors of this Company have resolved to make good the losses incurred by the Boston Fire. The Company with an unimpaired capital, continues business as usual.

RICHARD L. FRANKLIN, President.
JOHN W. SIMONSON, Secretary.

IMPORTERS' & TRADERS' Insurance Company, OFFICE, 192 BROADWAY,

NEW-YORK.

Cash Capital	$200,000
Assets 1st November, 1872	295,000

Boston losses less than $30,000.

JOSEPH BROKAW, President.
DANIEL A. SMITH, Secretary.

ARE YOU INSURED?

THE RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE CO.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
No. 180 Chatham-square.
BRANCH OFFICES,
No. 58 Wall-st., and No. 557 6th-av.

Cash Capital	$200,000
Surplus, Nov. 1, Over	200,000
	$400,000

Have Sustained no Loss by the Boston Fire.

CONTINUE TO INSURE AT REASONABLE RATES.

EDWARD B. FELLOWS, President.
JOS. W. DUGLISS, Secretary.

STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE NO. 117 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 12, 1872.

NET ASSETS	$429,692 63
AMOUNT SUBSCRIBED THIS DAY BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS	170,000 00
	$599,692 63
DEDUCT FOR LOSSES IN BOSTON, ASSUMING THAT ALL THE POLICIES OF THE COMPANY ON PROPERTY IN THE BURNT DISTRICT SHOULD PROVE A TOTAL LOSS	329,644 00
AVAILABLE ASSETS	$270,048 63

WILLIAM CRIPPS, President.
WILLIAM M. ST. JOHN, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office, No. 156 Broadway.

Cash Capital	$250,000
Surplus	190,000
	$440,000
Losses in Boston, about	50,000

THIS COMPANY HAS NO AGENCIES, AND SOLICITS FIRST-CLASS RISKS.

JOHN B. AMES, President
JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

NO. 161 BROADWAY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Errors having been made in publishing losses of insurance companies by the fire in Boston, the President and Directors of this Company deem it expedient and proper to inform the public that the whole amount of risks this Company has in the burnt district in Boston is $104,000; that if this amount is a total loss, the Company will pay it promptly and still have a handsome surplus remaining over and above its capital. From such information as can be obtained, it is believed, however, that the Company's loss will not exceed $75,000.

JNO. B. ARTHUR, Secretary.

ST. NICHOLAS INSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICES,
NO. 166 BROADWAY, AND 8TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

CASH CAPITAL	$150,000 00
ASSETS	253,363 19

The loss in Boston will not exceed $13,000.

J. DUBOIS, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

PARK BANK BUILDING,
No. 216 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

After a careful estimate, made from actual examination of the burned district, and a full list of the policies in force in the Boston fire, assuming every loss as total, this Company will lose not exceeding $510,000, from which is to be deducted whatever salvages may be made. This statement has been delayed until we could get full information from a representative of the Company on his return from Boston.

LOSSES WILL BE AT ONCE ADJUSTED.

WM. H. ROSS, Manager.

The following Cable message has been received at this office:

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 12, 1872.

ADJUST BOSTON CLAIMS PROMPTLY, DRAWING ON COMPANY HERE FOR AMOUNTS AS SETTLED.

J. MONCRIEFF WILSON, Manager.

In connection with the above, the following letter from Julius L. Clarke, Esq., Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts, received per Atlantic Cable, will be of interest to the insuring public:

J. Moncrieff Wilson, Esq., Manager, Liverpool:

DEAR SIR: For the information of your directors, I have great pleasure in assuring you that upon critical examination into the financial affairs of Queen Insurance Company, including its books, papers, and securities, which I have personally seen, and for which every facility has been freely given, I find its financial statements as published fully verified, and the Company in possession of even larger surplus than it has represented, and consequently abundantly able to meet every liability resting upon it.

Respectfully yours,
JULIUS L. CLARKE,
Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts.

OFFICE OF
HOFFMAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.

No. 130 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1872.

The Board of Directors of this Company, at a special meeting held this day, unanimously pledged themselves to make good any deficiency in its capital caused by the recent conflagration in Boston.

DIRECTORS:

William O. Hoffman,
Frederic De Peyster,
Samuel V. Hoffman,
George M. Miller,
Robert Schell,
Walton H. Peckham,
William O. Giles,
Henry Lewis,
Charles B. Hoffman,
Marcus F. Hodges,
Robert L. Kennedy,
James L. Morgan,
Ferdinand F. Dutais,
Edward R. Norton,
Albert Ward,
Robert P. Parrott,
Daniel L. Pettee,
A. D. Williams,
John H. Watson,
John H. Holdane.

MARCUS F. HODGES, President.
OLIVER A. DRAKE, Secretary.
SAMUEL M. CRAFT, General Agent.

COMMERCE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE, NO. 104 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 12, 1872.

This Company will Pay all their Boston losses in Full.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was unanimously resolved to call for an assessment sufficient to make up any deficiency in the Capital of the Company, and to continue business as usual.

BENJ. BABCOCK, President.
WM. E. HOXIE, Secretary.

RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 149 BROADWAY.

The capital stock of this Company is unimpaired by the Boston calamity. The entire losses will not exceed $50,000.

Business continued as usual.

J. H. PINKNEY, President.
WM. E. CRARY, Secretary.

POLICY-HOLDERS IN THE
HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
are requested to send in their policies for cancelation.

WM. MULLIGAN, Receiver,
No. 120 Broadway.

FIRE. BOSTON. FIRE.

Any information regarding STANDING of INSURANCE COMPANIES cheerfully furnished, and POLICIES in Companies RUINED by the late fire REPLACED WITHOUT CHARGE in SOUND SAFE COMPANIES by

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN,
No. 8 Pine-st., basement.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES,
and especially for
RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

Geo. Opdyke & Co., BANKERS.

No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—**FOUR PER CENT.** ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

CITY OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA,
7 Per Cent. Bonds,

82 1-2 AND INTEREST.

This is the second City of the State, both as to population and commercial importance, and is growing rapidly.

Its Bonds are a first-class security.

For sale by

George Opdyke & Co.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

CITY BONDS.

(Sevens) Water Loan Bonds, due 1902. JERSEY

CITY SEVENS. A prime investment.

GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the annual election for Directors of the Maryland Coal Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 111 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Dec. 10, 1872, the polls to remain open between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

The stock transfer-books of the Company will be closed from Nov. 28 to Dec. 10, 1872, both inclusive.

W. M. BRAMHALL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 12, 1872.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Stock-holders of the Grand Tower Mining, Manufacturing and Transportation Company, for the election of Directors, will be held in the City of New-York, at the office of the Company, No. 33 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, Dec. 10, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon.

JOHN CHILD, Secretary.

BONDS OF CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN., Eight per Cent. Semi-annual interest in New-York.

For sale at par and interest by
FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

$5,000,000.
SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

THE
CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND
THIRTY YEARS'
7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

INTEREST PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER. REGISTERED OR COUPON PAYABLE IN LONDON OR NEW-YORK.

AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

THIS ROAD, WITH THE CANADA SOUTHERN, FORMS THE NEW TRUNK AIR-LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO. IT IS UNDER THE SAME CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT, AND IS BEING BUILT BY THE SAME PARTIES WHO BUILT THE CANADA SOUTHERN; MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WILLIAM L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNAM, R. A. FORSYTH, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., ALL DIRECTORS BOTH IN THE CHICAGO AND NORTH-WEST AND THE CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND; GEORGE OPDYKE, OF THE NEW-YORK MIDLAND; SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, SAMUEL J. TILDEN, KENYON COX, AND OTHER PROMINENT RAILROAD MEN. THE ROAD IS BEING RAPIDLY BUILT IN THE BEST POSSIBLE MANNER, WITH SIXTY-POUND STEEL RAILS THROUGHOUT ITS ENTIRE LINE, AND WILL BE COMPLETED DURING THE COMING YEAR; NEARLY ONE-HALF OF THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED AND IN RUNNING ORDER BY THE 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT, SO THAT THE ENTIRE LINE, FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, WILL, WITHIN THAT TIME, BE IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. THE BUILDERS OF THIS ROAD CONTROL ENOUGH OF THE LEADING LINES RUNNING FROM CHICAGO TO INSURE AN ENORMOUS BUSINESS FROM THE START. TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION THE IMPORTANT FACT, PATENT TO ALL WHO STUDY THE STATISTICS OF TRADE, THAT THE PRESENT TRUNK LINES, NOW TAXED TO THEIR UTMOST CAPACITY, ARE NOT AFFORDING FACILITIES EQUAL TO THE GREAT AND CONSTANTLY-INCREASING DEMAND FOR TRANSPORTATION, AND THAT THIS ROAD, THROUGH ITS ENTIRE LENGTH, BEING PRACTICALLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL AND SHORTER BY THIRTY-FIVE MILES THAN BY ANY OTHER NOW BUILT, OR THAT CAN BE BUILT, **it must be apparent that this line is not only needed, but must be a great success. The proceeds of these Bonds will complete and equip the entire road, and we confidently recommend them as a most safe and profitable investment.**

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER
BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.

SEVEN PER CENT.
STATE AID BONDS,

TO THE ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY,

A FIRST LIEN ON THE REVENUE OF THE ROAD,
ONLY $15,000 PER MILE,

At Seventy-five Cents
AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This is the Great Central East and West route through Arkansas, **CONNECTING THE THREE LARGEST CITIES IN THE STATE,** Helena, Pine Bluff, and Little Rock, the Capital. This route has supported a **LINE OF FIVE STEAMERS** for several years. Connects with the **GREAT COAL FIELDS** west of Little Rock, and **THE CATTLE TRADE** from Texas, with unrestricted control of the **COTTON PRODUCT FROM THE RICHEST PLANTATIONS IN THE WORLD.** With these facts, careful investors will at once observe the immense traffic that awaits this Road.

Interest payable 1st October and April, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing the undersigned,

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK,
Bankers, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

WOOD & DAVIS, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,
NO. 31 PINE-ST.

C. D. WOOD, SAM'L D. DAVIS.
Formerly of Vermilye & Co.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

TELEGRAPH CREDITS

Arranged by cable to our Paris House, ANDREWS & CO., for parties traveling in Europe.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
NO. 14 WALL-ST.

AUSTIN BALDWIN, & CO.

BANKERS,
NO. 74 BROADWAY.

Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.

Correspondents in London:
CITY BANK OF LONDON.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the holders of Old Mariposa Securities that the option, at present rates, to take the Mariposa Land and Mining Company's Stock will close on the 30th inst., at the office of the Mariposa Land and Mining Company, No. 34 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

Lake Ontario Shore R.R.
7 PER CENT. GOLD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

At 92 1-2 and Accrued Interest.

Issue $20,000 to the mile, in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000. This enterprise is undertaken with **subscriptions to the Capital Stock of over $2,000,000. Sixteen miles of the Road are finished and in operation, 44** miles in addition fully graded, and a total length of **55** miles of track will be laid this season, while the whole Road, of about **150** miles, with the exception of **5** miles of easy work, is entered upon and contracted to be finished by responsible and wealthy parties within the ensuing year.

The Road will extend from the City of **Oswego** to **Lewiston,** on the Niagara River, with branches to **Suspension Bridge** and **Buffalo,** connecting at its Western terminus with the **Great Western,** the **Canada Southern,** and the **Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroads,** and at Oswego with the **New-York Midland,** and by way of the Midland with the proposed **Boston, Rome and Oswego Railroad,** which, when built, will thus provide a route from Chicago to Boston, **70 miles shorter** than by any existing or contemplated line; connecting also at Oswego with the **Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad,** and thence by the **Vermont Central** it completes connection with the entire railroad system of Northern New-England; while connections at Oswego with the Syracuse and Oswego Railroad, **secures access to the coal fields of Pennsylvania.**

With these connections a large through business is assured. Running through populous towns and villages, and a rich agricultural district, its local business alone will doubtless take care of the interest on the First Mortgage Bonds. The assessed value of the farm property of the six counties through which the road passes is..........**$194,319,652**
Annual production is..........**31,492,340**

We confidently commend the above Loan as one of the most attractive and reliable ever offered. For sale by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

ISSUED BY THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.
AND
GUARANTEED BY NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

THE MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey. Its bonds are issued on the basis of half cost. They are GUARANTEED. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. THIS BOND OFFERS AN ADVANTAGE OVER ALL THE OTHER MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, IN THAT, WITH EQUAL SECURITY, IT IS LESS IN PRICE.

We commend it to investors.

For sale by

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
BANKERS,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

GUARANTEED BONDS ON A COMPLETED ROAD.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND AND FORT WAYNE RAILROAD CO.'S FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

HAVING FIFTY YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by

THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY, AND
THE GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.

The road is completed and in full operation, and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies, and with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company. Price 92 1-2 and interest. Full particulars on application to

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE-ST.

THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS, AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.
SINKING FUND
Convertible Gold Bonds,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as among the safest and best upon the market.

At present prices they yield to holders nearly nine per cent. on investment.

They are now admitted to regular dealing at the New-York Stock Exchange, and are also

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO. BANKERS,

NO. 9 WALL-ST., N. Y.

FIVE PER CENT. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.

Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow Five per Cent. Interest on all balances.

We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business paper, and collect Business Notes and Drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE STOCK
For sale by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election for directors of "The New-York City Rapid Transit Company" will be held at No. 25 West 4th-st., in the City of New-York, on FRIDAY, the 29th day of November, 1872.

The poll will open at 12 o'clock, noon, and remain open for one hour.

By order of the corporators.

C. VANDERBILT, Chairman.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1872.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.

Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

ORIENTAL SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 430 GRAND-ST.
Interest from the first of every month.

DEPOSIT TODAY in the SAVINGS BANK Chartered by the United States.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR. No. 185 Bleecker-st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

BOSTON FIRE.

Owing to removal of 850 barrels of fine
RYE AND BOURBON WHISKY,
of 1870, 1869, 1868, and some of 1867, by order of consignees and owners, as a result of the late disastrous fire, we offer them at very much less than cost price, for cash or good notes, to the wholesale trade, drug trade and grocers. This sale will continue from one week from date; after that, subject to further orders from the shippers. Samples and stock at present at

NOS. 108 AND 1 8 BROAD-ST.
JOHN F. BANCHER & CO.,
Commission Merchants in Bourbon Whisky.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC	SATURDAY, Nov. 23, at 11:30 A. M.
BALTIC	SATURDAY, Nov. 30, at 3 P. M.
ATLANTIC	SATURDAY, Dec. 7, at 11 A. M.
CELTIC	SATURDAY, Dec. 14, at 3 P. M.
OCEANIC	SATURDAY, Dec. 21, at 10 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt.

Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Russia..Wed'sday, Nov. 20	Abyssinia.Sat'day, Nov. 23
Cuba....Wed'sday, Nov. 27	
Algeria.Wed'sday, Dec. 4	
Java....Wed'sday, Dec. 11	
Calabria.Wed'sday, Dec. 18	

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP RUSSIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 9 A. M. on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20, 1872. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

SAILS AS UNDER.

ISMALIA	Wednesday, Nov. 20.
VICTORIA	Saturday, Nov. 23.
EUROPA	Saturday, Nov. 30.
ANGLIA	Saturday, Dec. 7.
INDIA	Saturday, Dec. 14.

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates. Can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.
WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

GREECE, ANDREWS	Saturday, Nov. 23, at 10 A. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN	Saturday, Nov. 30, at 3½ P. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

HOLLAND, BRAGG	Wed'sday, Nov. 27, at 2:30 P. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage	$75 and $65, currency
Steerage	$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRISTOL	Thursday, Nov. 21, 10 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON	Saturday, Nov. 23, 11 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK	Thursday, Nov. 28, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN	Saturday, Nov. 30, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON	Thursday, Dec. 5, 9 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL	Saturday, Dec. 7, 11 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th, and 30th of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Nov. 20.—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. CONNOLLY, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, San Diego and San Pedro, also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Nov. 19.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco Nov. 30, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

RED BALL LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS,
NEW-YORK TO

DEMERARA.

CALLING AT ST. THOMAS AND BARBADOES TO LAND MAILS AND PASSENGERS. THESE FIRST-CLASS, FULL-POWERED IRON STEAMERS ARE INTENDED TO SAIL FROM ATLANTIC DOCKS, BROOKLYN, AS FOLLOWS:

MANDINGO, 1,800 tons...Nov. 13 and Dec. 21,
Followed by
LAGOS AND GUNGA.
AND EVERY THREE WEEKS THEREAFTER.

These steamers are specially adapted to tropical service, have large state-rooms, bath-rooms and superior ventilation, and take only first-class passengers. A limited amount of cargo will be taken. HORNSTEDT & GARTHORNE, Owners, No. 70 South-st., New-York.

For freight or passage apply to

E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, Agents,
No. 70 South-st., New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	Saturday, Nov. 30
WASHINGTON	ROUSSAN	Saturday, Dec. 14
ST. LAURENT	LEMARIE	Saturday, Dec. 28

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE:

First cabin...$125 Second cabin...$75

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER No. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY.

WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN	Nov. 20, at 9½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH	Nov. 27, at 2½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. PRICE	Dec. 4, at 8½ A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN	Dec. 11, at 2 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. FREEMAN	Dec. 18, at 7 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Jas. PRICE	Dec. 25, at 12 M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold. Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

ERIE, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH	Nov. 23
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM	Dec. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR	Jan. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to The ERIE will call at Bridgetown, Barbadoes.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

SHIPPING.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. The steam-ships

JAMES ADGER, Capt. T. J. LOCKWOOD, Tuesday, Nov. 19.

GEORGIA, Capt. HOLMES, Thursday, Nov. 21.

MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, Saturday, Nov. 23.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to

BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

EXTRA STEAMERS WILL BE DISPATCHED AS SOON AS LOADED.

Entrance on Thomas-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Nov. 19, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Nov. 21, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Nov. 23, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Nov. 23, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS,	GEORGE YONGE,
Agent A. & G. R. R.,	Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.	No. 409 Broadway

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, Nov. 21.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. L. ROBBINS, via Nassau, Nov. 28.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Dec. 5.

For freight or passage, apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only)	Sat., Nov. 23
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only)	Sat., Nov. 30
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman	Sat., Dec. 7
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only)	Sat. Dec. 14

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. L. ROBBINS, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 28, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY—WINTER ARRANGEMENT. Taking effect Nov. 6, 1872. Trains leave foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. as follows:

For New-Durham and Maywood—7, 9, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:10, 6:20 P. M.

For Ridgefield Park, Bogota, Dundee Lake, Market st., (Paterson,) and Riverside—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:10, 6:20 P. M.

For Hackensack, Lodi, Paterson, Hawthorne, Midland Park, and Wortendyke—7, †9, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 3:30, 4:30, 5:10, 6:20 P. M.

For Van Winkles—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 5:10, 6:20 P. M.

For Wyckoff, Pompton, and Montclair Junction—7, 9, 10:50 A. M.; 3:30, 4:30, 5:10 P. M.

For Campgan and Crystal Lake—7, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:10 P. M.

For Oakland, Bloomingdale, and West Bloomingdale—7, 9, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:10 P. M.

For Smith Mills, Charlotteburg, Oak Ridge, Snufftown and Ogdensburg—7, 9 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

For New Foundland, Stockholm, Franklin, Sussex Junction, Hamburg, Deckertown and Unionville—7, 9 A. M.; 3:30 and 4:30 P. M.

For Middletown, Pine Bush, Bloomingburg, Wurtsboro, Liberty Falls, and Ellenville*—7, 9 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.

Returning leave Ellenville 7:42 A. M.; 2:30 P. M. Liberty Falls, 6:55 A. M.; 1:35 P. M. Bloomingburg, 8:30 A. M.; 3:20, 5 P. M. Middletown, 8:55 A. M.; 3:47, 5:45 P. M. Unionville, 6:05, 9:38 A. M.; 4:39, 7:05 P. M. West Bloomingdale, 6:15, 8:03 A. M.; 1:20, 6:37 P. M. Wortendyke, 6:25, 6:52, 8:41, 11:47 A. M.; 1:57, 4, 7:16, 10:51 P. M. Paterson, 5:43, 6:50, 7:55, 9, 12:05 P. M.; 2:16, 4:19, 7:36 P. M.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

* To Middletown and Pine Bush only. † Does not stop at Lodi.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.

4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St Albans.

6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.

11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Trains leave James-slip, New-York, as follows, (leave 34th-st. fifteen minutes later:)

8:30 A. M., Greenport Mail.
10:30 A. M., Northport and Locust Valley Way.
12:30 P. M., Jamaica Accommodation.
3:00 P. M., Riverhead, Sag Harbor, and Locust Valley Express, (through to Greenport Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M., Northport and Locust Valley Express.
5:00 P. M., Hempstead and Rockaway Express.
6:00 P. M., Northport Way.

All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead, and at Jamaica with East New-York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Pursuant to an order of Hon. James W. Covert, Surrogate of the County of Queens, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of ANDREW BRIDGEMAN, late of the town of Newtown, in the said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to S. V. BAGLEY, one of the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his place of business at No. 8 Wall-st., in the City and County of New-York, on or before the 15th day of April, 1873.—Dated September, 1872.

S. V. BAGLEY,
JAMES GLASSFORD, } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES SCRIBNER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Mitchells and A. B. Crane, No. 92 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of July, 1872.

CLARENCE G. MITCHELL,
JOHN BLAIR SCRIBNER, } Executors.

jy9-law6m

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM P. FURNISS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to Jacob D. Vermilye, one of the subscribers at the Merchants' National Bank, No. 42 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of January next.—Dated, New-York, the 24th day of June, 1872.

SOPHIA R. C. FURNISS,
MARGARET E. ZIMMERMAN,
JACOB D. VERMILYE,
Executors.

jy2-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHRISTIAN UHL, deceased, of the City of New-York, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Samuel Hirsch, counsellor-at-law, at No. 319 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of August, 1872. LOUISA UHL, Executrix.

au13-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SUSAN VAN AUKEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of S. Burkhalter, No. 183 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of July, 1872.

STEPHEN BURKHALTER,
ENOCH KETCHAM,
Executors.

jy23law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES C. CONROY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 22 Vesey-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of August, 1872.

MICHAEL J. O'CONNOR, Executor.

au27-law6mTu*

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—THREE MEDIUM HOE DRUM cylinders, and other choice presses at bargains. Address FURNISHERS, Box No. 3,605, New-York Post-office.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison-av.
School hours, 9¼ A. M. to 2¼ P. M.

AT DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL College, No. 875 Broadway, pupils have private instruction day or evening, and learn business writing, book keeping, arithmetic, in a few practical lessons.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, Nos. 71, 73 and 75 East 61st-st., New-York, will commence its sixteenth year Sept. 26, 1872. For full information send for catalogue. Address as above at No. 75 East 61st-st.

MISS STEERS'

ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 46 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

Mrs. STEERS' finishing class for Young Ladies in Historical Readings, Literature, &c., and classes in French Conversation and Languages, will commence Oct. 15.

REMOVAL.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
English, French and German boarding and day school,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
opened the 1st of October, 1872, at her new buildings, erected for the purpose,
NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 53D-ST.,
near Central Park, 5th-av., New-York.

MRS. JOHN V. B. BLEECKER'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, No. 44 West 54th-st., near Central Park.

Mrs. Bleecker has a primary department for children from four to seven years of age. Miss PEGRAM is associated with Mrs. Bleecker, and has charge of the higher branches.

IRVING INSTITUTE.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
Send for circular.
A. ARMAGNAC, M. A., Principal.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,

A BOARDING SCHOOL
for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
Earnest teaching; common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

MRS. WILLIAMS'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 28 West 39th-st., near 5th-av.

MISS COMSTOCK,
Nos. 32 and 34 West 40th-st.,
Reservoir Park.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

YOUNG LADIES' GERMAN, FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, Stamford, Conn, Mrs C. E. RICHARDSON, Principal.—This well-established institution, within little more than an hour's ride of New-York, offers, in the course of teaching and in the qualifications of its instructors, advantages such as are, ordinarily, only to be obtained in the best Metropolitan schools; and combines with those advantages such rural surroundings and such a moderate scale of charges as are unattainable in the City. A limited number of pupils only received. Terms for boarding pupils, $500, $575 and $650 per annum. References: Bishop Williams, of Connecticut; Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, Gen. Vinton, Martin Paine, M. D., New-York. School begins Sept. 22.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 62D st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good cares and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

MRS. PETERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies, Locust Hill-av., Yonkers, N. Y. Limited number, under twelve years of age, received as boarding pupils, where they will have the comforts of a home, and every care given to their mental, moral and physical culture. Applications may be made by letter, or personally as above.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S French Protestant Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 36 East 35th-st., (formerly No. 42 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris.)

FRENCH CLASSES FOR LADIES three times a week.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, No. 1,193 Broadway, near 28th-st., for all engineering and Government schools, directed by A. COLIN, late of the Engineer Corps, United States Navy and Professor at the Naval Academy. *Elementary class for boys.* Send for circulars.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Reopen Sept. 23. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., B. D., will reopen Sept. 16, his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 659 6th-av., between 48th and 49th sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 13 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

GERMAN, FRENCH, OR ENGLISH taught in a simple, interesting, and rapid manner at $6 per month. Address M. S. FRIEDERICH, No. 134 66th-st., corner Lexington-av.

DR. BERTHES' FRENCH, ENGLISH, classical and mathematical school opens Sept. 16, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 42d-st.

G. HAMILTON'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL, and Mathematical School, No. 781 6th-av., between 44th and 45th sts.

GERMAN PRIVATELY TAUGHT BY DR. BENDAN, late of the University, at 136 West 41; prepares for College.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MISS F. E. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school, 229 East 19th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 23.

TEACHERS.

GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG, ACCOMPLISHed Swedish lady desires a good situation as governess in a gentleman's family; speaks French and English fluently, and instructs in music; will appreciate a good home. Address A. N., Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

A YALE GRADUATE, WITH THREE years' City experience in teaching, wants pupils; best testimonials. Address O. S., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

A HARVARD GRADUATE DESIRES pupils preparing for the University of Phillips Exeter Academy; has some experience and City references. Address K. G., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

FURNITURE.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
Office and Library Furniture.
NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.
Fine Cylinder Desks.

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155 Chatham-Street.
FURNITURE AND CARPETS,
PARLOR SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
DINING-ROOM SUITES,
MIRRORS, DESKS.

and a general and varied assortment of every description of

FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,
MATTRESSES & BEDDING,
at VERY LOW PRICES for cash.
Payments by Installments, if Desired.

A. A.—NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE at great bargains, to cover cash advances.

Call and examine at my sales and storage repository, Nos. 337, 339, and 341 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDding, cheap for cash, or weekly or monthly payments taken, at G. REID'S, No. 333 Hudson-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE of New-York, City and County of New-York.—J. AUGUSTUS PAGE, plaintiff, against WILLIAM H. MORRIS and KATE C., his wife, IDA W. MORRIS KIEGAN and WILLIAM P. BROCK, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 152 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, June 8, 1872.

C. GOEPP, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 152 Broadway, New-York.

n19-law6wTu*

FOREIGN HOTELS.

WINTER RESORT.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, NASSAU, N. P., Bahamas, is now open. Persons desiring to escape the rigors of a Northern Winter, can obtain circulars containing full information by addressing JAMES LIDGERWOOD, Agent, No. 59 Broadway, N. Y.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HORSE-BLANKETS, FOR CARRIAGE and stable use, lap robes, whips, &c., the best goods in the market at low prices.

MAGNUS BROTHERS,
No. 104 Fulton-st., near William.

HORSE BLANKETS, HARNESS, saddles, and all kinds of saddlery goods extensively manufactured; a full line of blankets for street and stable; plush and other carriage robes of every quality. C. B. SMITH & CO., 40 Warren-st.

A RARE CHANCE—CARRIAGE FACTORY for sale, consisting of a wood shop, paint shop and blacksmith shop, together with all the facilities for carrying on the business in all its branches. Apply to WM. H. DOWNING, Roslyn, Long Island.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR HORSES—LARGE farm, pasturage, warm stable, good feed and care; fourteen miles in New-Jersey; terms moderate. Address or call on H. E. PICKERT & Co., No. 28 Old-slip.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF an execution I will expose for sale at public auction, THIS DAY, Nov. 19, 1872, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at Nos. 231 and 233 East 33d-st., one doctor's phaeton. JOHN H. HILLIER, Marshal.

WANTED—TEN OR TWELVE HORSES for the Winter; will be well cared for; within twenty miles of the City, in Jersey. Apply to J. S. MARCY, No. 31 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—HORSE, buggy, and harness; must be a first-class turnout; the horse must trot in three minutes, or faster; state price. Address W. O., Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A SQUARE-FRONT COUPE, as good as new, and harness; suitable for a private party; will be sold cheap. Apply at private stable, No. 21 East 13th-st.

HORSE BLANKETS—A LARGE STOCK and assortment at HARMER, HAYS & CO'S., No. 72 Beekman-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MADISON-AVENUE HOTEL,
COR. 27TH-ST. AND MADISON-AV.,
OPPOSITE NEW-HAVEN DEPOT.
American and European Plan.

A first-class restaurant, with reasonable prices.
ELEGANT AND NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS,
En suite or singly, for families or gentlemen.
LIBERAL TERMS TO PERMANENT PARTIES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—FURNISHED rooms; elegant suites of rooms in the large double house formerly occupied by Minister Catacazy, near the Arlington and other hotels; also single rooms. No. 1,326 I-st., Washington, D. C.

PARTIES DESIRING FIRST-CLASS board can be accommodated with full particulars as to house, furniture, references, &c., free of charge; good list to select from. Apply to WILLIAM J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY IN 30th-st., near 4th and Madison avs., will rent a large handsomely furnished room, with all modern improvements to a single gentleman; references exchanged. Address, with name, J. K. T., Box 143 *Times* Office.

A PARTY OR PARTIES WILLING TO pay liberally for an elegantly-furnished second floor, with board, in a first-class house, can find accommodations at No. 15 East 46th-st. Unquestionable references exchanged.

BOARDING AT NOS. 39 AND 41 West 26th-st.—New rooms, new furniture, excellent table; rooms for single gentlemen, or for gentleman and wife; location near Madison-square; baths, health-lift, and sociables for the benefit of guests.

WE FURNISH FULL PARTICULARS OF desirable boarding-places, and direct boarders free. We solicit boarding-houses to patronize us. GENUNG & CO., No. 66 Broadway.

NO. 258 WEST 21ST-ST.—A HANDsome large sunny room on second floor to let to two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; terms moderate; references required.

TWO LARGE HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms on second floor, also large fourth story front room, with board; location central; reference required. No. 51 East 21st-st.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST., NO. 114. ONE block east of Madison-square—Elegantly furnished large front room to let without board; price moderate; reference exchanged.

NO. 168 5TH-AV., NEAR 19TH-ST.—DEsirable suite of front rooms to let, without board, or with private table; also, single rooms for gentlemen.

NO. 793 LEXINGTON-AV., BETWEEN 61st and 62d sts.—To let, with board, very large front room on second floor at $30 per week, or back room on the same floor at $25.

TO LET—FLOORS, FLATS.—No. 876 Lexington-av., with all modern improvements; three blocks from Central Park, below the Depot. Inquire at No. 872 Lexington-av.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 351, SECOND DOOR below 34th-st.—An elegantly-furnished parlor and bedroom to rent, with or without private table, and single rooms.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR from 5th av.—Suites of rooms to let, second and third floors, with private table only.

NO. 54 BOND-ST.—NEWLY-FURNISHED parlor, suitable for two gentlemen or some light business.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—SUITable for house-keeping; also, rooms for gentlemen, at No. 242 8th-av.

H. E. OGDEN, NO. 5 EAST 31ST-ST.—TO let, a parlor floor, handsomely furnished, with private table, and other rooms with table board.

NO. 217 WEST 49TH-ST.—TWO OR three handsomely-furnished rooms; large closets, bath-room, &c., with board; private family.

NO. 385 5TH-AV.—MISS BUSHNELL HAS delightful apartments, with private tables, to rent to families who are not yet located.

NO. 39 WEST 33D-ST.—DESIRABLE suites of large rooms, with or without private table.

NO. 33 WEST 33D-ST.—LARGE THIRD-floor room, with Plympton bed if desired; also, upper side room; superior board; references required.

NO. 21 EAST 22D-ST.—ROOMS TO LET, with board.

ROOMS TO LET, WITH BOARD, AT NO. 40 West 21st-st; house and location first class.

NO. 19 WEST 21ST-ST.—WITH BOARD, large room, third floor, front.

BOARD WANTED.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, FROM BOSton, desire rooms in a private family; southern exposure, furnace heat, good neighborhood; cleanliness and neatness indispensable; price, $400 per year; references given and required. Address ALLEN, Jersey City Post-office.

BOARD WANTED BY A SINGLE GENtleman in American private family, where nothing but English is spoken; good-sized room, well furnished, gas, and fire; good board; between 7th and 3d avs. and 15th and 40th sts.; price not more than $12 per week. Address B. P., No. 274 West 25th-st.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN and wife, in a private family; location between 4th and 7th avs., 20th and 35th sts., or Stuyvesant-square; terms not to exceed $20 per week; references exchanged. Address N. W., Box No. 729 Post-office.

A YOUNG GERMAN DESIRES LODGing, or lodging and board, with an American family; can furnish best reference. Address, stating terms, O. F., Post-office Box No. 4,807.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELIJAH C. SCHANCK, WILLIAM S. BANTA, and AARON C. SCHANCK, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Elijah C. Schanck and Aaron C. Schanck, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of November, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, Nos. 12 and 14 John-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. And further, that second and third meetings of the creditors of said bankrupts, required by the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sections of said act, will be had before the said Register at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of November, 1872. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

n5-law3wTu*

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALEXANDER D. MALLINSON, bankrupt.—District of New-Jersey, ss.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Alexander D. Mallinson, of the County of Somerset, and State of New-Jersey, in said district, who has been duly adjudged bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Newark, in said district, on the 29th day of November, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Stuart S. Morris, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said district.

SAMUEL PLUMMER,
United States Marshal for said District.
Per JOHN C. BAILEY, Deputy.

n19-law2wTu*

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 12th day of November, A. D. 1872, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of AARON J. BROWN, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, who has carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition, in the City of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway in the City of New-York, United States of America, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 2d day of December, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE GREAT SHOW!

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE WONDERFUL
P. T. BARNUM COMBINATION.
In 14th-st.

MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, CIRCUS.

The vast amphitheatre crowded with the elite of the Metropolis.

Brilliant lights, enchanting music, luxurious seats.

EQUESTRIANISM POPULARIZED BY THE ONLY FASHIONABLE ARENIC ENTERTAINMENT IN AMERICA!

A Menagerie of
WILD BEASTS.
A Museum of
LIFE-SIZE AUTOMATONS,
GIANTS, DWARFS, and NONDESCRIPTS.

Open daily from 11 A. M. to 10 P. M. Hippodrome performances at 2 and 8 o'clock.

General admission, including balcony seat in circus, 50 cents. Children under ten, 25 cents. Sofa seats in parquet, 25 cents extra. Cushioned arm-chairs, 50 cents extra.

Box-office open three days in advance.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE EXHIBITION.

LAST DAYS! LAST DAYS!
AT EXHIBITION HALL,
On 3d and 2d avs., by 63d-st.

An instructive, rare, and comprehensive exhibit of American skill, ingenuity, artistic development and material progress.

Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., daily.

Splendidly lighted by the new OXY-HYDROGEN GAS.

Choice music by KEATING'S FINE EXHIBITION ORCHESTRAL BAND, day and evening.

Admission, 50 cents; mechanics' tickets, in packages, 30 cents; children, 25 cents.

Everybody should visit this unequaled display.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERTS WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS.

WILL CLOSE NOV. 30.

THE ONLY AND ORIGINAL
MRS. JARLEY,
TO-NIGHT AT ASSOCIATION HALL.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

(formerly at No. 820 Broadway and No. 82 5th-av.,)
NOW LOCATED AT NO. 5 EAST 14TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.
NEXT DOOR TO DELMONICO'S,

HAS LONG enjoyed a reputation which connects with it all that is progressive in present musical instruction in this country.

IT IS THE ONLY chartered music-school in the State, having no branch in this City, and being entirely distinct from other Institutions which imitate its name without even attempting to imitate its merits.

EVERY BRANCH of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Harmony, Composition and Modern Languages is here taught (privately and in classes) by the most eminent instructors in the land, at a price within the reach of all.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS open daily from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

BROOKLYN BRANCH, Nos. 102, 104 and 106 Court st., near State.

THE DIRECTORS have arranged to give private lessons at the residence of patrons when desired.

Mrs. Jarley's WaxWorks

"THE PERFECTION OF HUMOROUS ENTERTAINMENTS."

ASSOCIATION HALL,
THIS EVENING.

Reserved seats at Randolph's, No. 770 Broadway, and at the door.

IRVING HALL. FRIDAY, NOV. 22, 1872.

First appearance in New-York of
MME. RUDERSDORFF,
the greatest exponent of classical and dramatic music.
Miss Alice Fairman, the eminent English contralto.
Mlle. Therese Lieber, the young violinist.
First appearance in America of
Mr. NELSON VARLEY,
the new English tenor; rival of Sims Reeves.
Mr. A. Sprague, basso. Mr. K. Walter, pianist.
Dr. WILLIAM BERGE...Conductor
Admission, $1. Reserved seats, $2.

STEINWAY HALL. CHAMBER MUSIC.

Mr. S. B. MILLS, Dr. L. DAMROSCH,
Have the honor to announce a series of four soirees of classical chamber music,
THURSDAY, Nov. 21; THURSDAY, Dec. 5;
THURSDAY, Dec. 19, and THURSDAY, Jan. 2,
Assisted by the most distinguished talent.

First soiree THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 21.

Subscription tickets, $6; single admission, $2; can now be obtained at Steinway Hall and music-stores.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,
23d-st. and 4th-av.

Grand exhibition of Paintings; nearly 400, by the first European modern masters. The largest and most important collection of paintings ever brought to this country. The whole to be sold by auction Dec. 3, and following days. Now on exhibition, as above, day and evening. Admission, 25 cents.

MISS F. S. CHURCHILL WILL SPEAK in the large hall, Cooper Institute, on TUESDAY EVENING, 19th inst., for the benefit of the sewing girls of Boston thrown out of employment by the late fire. Subject—*Will the Ballot Elevate Woman?* Tickets, 50 cents. Doors open, 6¾. Lecture commences, 7¾ o'clock. Ticket office open from 9 to 4 o'clock.

LOAN OFFICES.

D. M. JOHNSON, LOAN BROKER, No. 195½ Bowery, opposite Spring-st., the most elegant and extensive establishment in the country.—Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, silks, laces, shawls, and every description of personal property; also, for sale, a large stock of silks, velvets, furs, laces, kid gloves, and other fine goods.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD branch, Room B.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 132 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold. LINDO BROS.

LECTURES.

STEINWAY HALL.

STANLEY'S LECTURES.

HENRY M. STANLEY'S AMERICAN LECTURES on the discovery of Rev. Dr. LIVINGSTONE, Dec. 3, 4, 6, 10, 11, 13. MATINEES, Dec. 7 and 14.

Sale of seats for the course, eight lectures, will begin at Steinway Hall on Tuesday, Nov. 26.

COURSE TICKETS, $10.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON and all points East, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,
Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 P. M.,
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,
Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.— The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world, The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Sat'day, Nov. 16.. 3:00 P. M.	Sat'day, Nov. 16.. 7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 19th... 10:00 A. M.	Monday, 18th... 8:00 A. M.
Thursday, 21st.. 11:00 A. M.	Wed'day, 20th... 9:00 A. M.
Saturday, 23d... 1:00 P. M.	Friday, 22d.... 10:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 26th... 2:00 P. M.	Monday, 25th... 12:00 M.
Thursday, 28th.. 2:00 P. M.	Wed'day, 27th... 12:00 M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

24th-st., near Broadway. Begins at 8.
Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
TUESDAY NIGHT, Nov. 19.

First production here, after long and careful preparation, of Shakespeare's very mirthful comedy, in 5 acts,

The
MERRY WIVES
of
WINDSOR.

To be offered with every scene new, (by Mr. James Roberts;) every dress new; a new arrangement of Shakespearean music by Mr. Harvey Dodworth, and the following

UNAPPROACHABLE CAST.

Sir John Falstaff	Mr. Charles Fisher
Fenton, a Young Gentleman	Mr. B. T. Ringgold
Shallow, a Country Justice	Mr. D. Whiting
Slender, Cousin to Shallow	Mr. James Lewis
Ford, } Two Gentlemen dwelling	Mr. George Clarke
Page, } at Windsor	Mr. Louis James
William Page, a boy, son to Page	Miss Jennie Yeamans
Sir Hugh Evans, a Welsh Parson	Mr. William Davidge
Dr. Caius, a French Physician	Mr. W. G. Lemoyne
The Host of the Garter Inn	Mr. Owen Fawcett
Bardolph, }	Mr. J. A. Mackey
Pistol, } Followers of Falstaff,	Mr. Geo. DeVere
Nym, }	Mr. J. H. Burnett
Robin, Page to Falstaff	Miss Gerty Norwood
Simple, Servant to Slender	Mr. Wm. Beekman
Rugby, Servant to Dr. Caius	Mr. F. Chapman
Mistress Ford	Miss Fanny Davenport
Mistress Page	Miss Fanny Morant
Mistress Anne Page, her Daughter	Miss Sara Jewett
Mistress Quickley, Servant to Dr. Caius	Mrs. G. H. Gilbert

ACT I.
Scene I.—View of Windsor, with the Garter Inn and Gateway to Page's Ground. (New.)

ACT II.
Scene I.—The House of Dr. Caius. (New.) Scene II.—Windsor, (as before.)

ACT III.
Scene I.—Frogmoor. (New.) Scene II.—The Road by Windsor. (New.)

ACT IV.
Scene I.—Ford's House. (New.) Scene II.—Windsor. Scene III.—The Inn. (New.) Scene IV.—Ford's House, (as before.)

ACT V.
Scene I.—The Inn, (as before.) Scene II.—The Road by Windsor. Scene III.—Herne's Oak. (New.)

MATINEE SATURDAY at 1½ O'clock,
MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

Box Sheet open the entire week, daily, from 8 till 6.

In preparation—A brilliant new Parisian comedy.

Thanksgiving Day—Matinée of "Merry Wives."

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

23d-st., corner 8th-av.

Begins 7¾, over at 11. Admission, $1; family circle, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents and $1 extra.

AUGUSTIN DALY...Sole Lessee and Manager

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
OF
ROI CAROTTE,
SATURDAY, NOV. 23, AT 1½.
POSITIVELY LAST MATINEE of ROI CAROTTE
MONDAY Nov. 25,
For the first time on any stage
A
PICTURESQUE LOCAL FOLLY,
IN
FOUR ACTS AND THIRTEEN TABLEAUX
BY
MR. AUGUSTIN DALY,
Author of
"Under the Gaslight," "Flash of Lightning," "Divorce," &c., entitled
ROUND
THE
CLOCK.

Illustrating The Excitements!! The Pleasures!! The Perils!! and The Mockeries!! of the life about us; colored with rosy tints from sketches taken on the spot by Messrs. Heister, Duflocq and Dayton, and represented through personal and life-like imitations by

MRS. JOHN WOOD,
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM,
MISS EMMA HOWSON,
THE MAJILTONS,
THE LAURI FAMILY,
and several important additions to the GREAT COMPANY.

THANKSGIVING DAY—Grand matinée of ROUND THE CLOCK.

Mrs. Jarley's WaxWorks

in their perfection, indescribably ludicrous!

ONE MORE GALA NIGHT!
ASSOCIATION HALL,
THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 21.

The cream of wit, humor, and fun! Received with shouts of laughter by houses crowded with the fashion and intelligence of the City. Avoid the rush at the ticket-office by buying tickets or reserved seats beforehand at Pond's, No. 39 Union-square; Bullman's, No. 114 Broadway, and Swayne's, No. 216 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

GEO. F. BAILEY & CO.'S COMBINED CIRCUS AND GRAND MENAGERIE,
Foot of Houston-st., East River.
Price of admission, 25 cents.
CLOWN'S NIGHT.
ON TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 19,
BENEFIT OF GEORGE M. CLARKE,
The People's favorite Clown.
Second night of the famous ALMONTE, the distinguished London Clown.
THE SEIGRIST FAMILY OF ACROBATS,
PERFORMING DOGS, &c.

STEINWAY HALL. FORREST.

Mr. EDWIN FORREST,
the world-renowned American tragedian, will give
TWO SHAKESPEAREAN READINGS.
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 19, HAMLET.
FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 22, OTHELLO.
ADMISSION TICKETS, $1.

Reserved seats, 50 cents extra. Can be obtained at G. Schirmer's, No. 701; Schuberth's, No. 820, and the theatre ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway; Pond & Co., No. 39 Union-square, and at the box-office of the hall.

THE SALE OF SEATS AND TICKETS COMMENCES
at all the ticket-offices on
FRIDAY MORNING, Nov. 15.

WIT! HUMOR!! FUN!!!
MRS. JARLEY TO-NIGHT AT
ASSOCIATION HALL.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Eighty-eighth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the new road or Public Drive, and from Twelfth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to A. M. Soteldo, Jr., Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 24,) in the said City, on or before the 23d day of November, 1872, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said 23d day of November, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 11 o'clock A. M. That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 5th day of December, 1872. That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land lying and being on Eighty-eighth-street, between the Eighth-avenue and the new road, and between Twelfth-avenue and the Hudson River, and extending on either side of Eighty-eighth-street half the distance to the next street thereto, in the City of New-York. That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of December, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.—Dated New-York, Oct. 18, 1872.

A. M. SOTELDO, JR.,
JAMES S. HENNESSY, } Commissioners.
THOMAS W. PITTMAN,

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks and the Department of Public Works, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to acquiring title for the use of the public to all lands required for laying out a new street, running parallel to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, in an easterly direction from the Kingsbridge-road, across the Tenth-avenue to the Boulevard, near the Harlem River, as laid out by resolution of the Commissioners of the Central Park, in the City of New-York.

Notice is hereby given to the owners, lessees and parties interested in any of the lands, buildings or premises to be taken or damaged in the above-entitled proceeding, to deposit their title-deeds, leases or other documents relating to their ownership or interest in any such lands, buildings or premises, with the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in this matter, at their office, Number 82 Nassau-street, (Room 24,) on or before the 23d day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock M.

That the street intended to be laid out and opened by this proceeding extends in an easterly direction from the Kingsbridge-road, across the Tenth-avenue, to the Boulevard, near the Harlem River, the southerly side of said street being parallel to and distant 7,395 1-100 feet northerly from the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, known and designated on the map of the Department of Public Parks, filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, and as laid out by resolution of the Commissioners of the Central Park, adopted December 13, 1866, in said City of New-York.—Dated New-York, November 9, 1872.

NEVIN W. BUTLER,
WILLIAM R. MARTIN,
JOHN WHEELER,
Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks and the Department of Public Works for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to acquiring title for the use of the public to all the lands required for the opening of Tenth-avenue from a point 10.353 feet six inches northerly from the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, in a north-westerly, westerly and south-westerly direction to the Eleventh-avenue, as laid out by resolution of the Commissioners of the Central Park, in the City of New-York.

Notice is hereby given to the owners, lessees, and parties interested in any of the lands, buildings or premises to be taken or damaged in the above-entitled proceeding, to deposit their title deeds, leases, or other documents relating to their ownership or interest in any such lands, buildings or premises, with the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in this matter, at their office, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 24,) on or before the 22d day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock M.—Dated Nov. 9, 1872.

JOHN WHEELER,
NEVIN W. BUTLER,
WILLIAM R. MARTIN,
Commissioners.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—LUCCA.

ITALIAN OPERA—LUCCA.
Director...MAX MARETZEK
POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST.
LAST WEEK (BUT TWO) OF THE SEASON.
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 20, AT 8 P. M.,
FIRST TIME THIS SEASON,
MEYERBEER'S GRAND OPERA,
HUGUENOTS.
MME. PAULINE LUCCA,
MME. LEVIELLI
SENORA SANZ
SIGS. VIZZANI, JAMET.
FRIDAY, NOV. 22,
TWENTY-THIRD SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
SATURDAY, NOV. 23, AT 1 P. M.,
GRAND MATINEE.
SUNDAY, NOV. 24, WALLACK'S THEATRE,
FOURTH SUNDAY CONCERT.

Knabe's pianos are used at the Academy of Music. Tickets can be obtained at the Academy of Music and at Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—NEILSON.

Edwin Booth...Proprietor and Manager
FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA OF
MISS NEILSON.

The management respectfully announces a limited engagement with the celebrated English tragedienne,

MISS NEILSON.

THIS and EACH EVENING during the week she will appear in her renowned impersonation of

JULIET,
In Shakespeare's grand tragedy of
ROMEO AND JULIET,
with
MR. JAMES W. WALLACK
As MERCUTIO.
MR. JOSEPH WHEELOCK
As ROMEO.

The tragedy will be produced with all the ORIGINAL SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS and MUSIC that characterized its first production at the opening of this theatre.

ON SATURDAY NEXT AT 2,
FIRST NEILSON MATINEE.
MISS NEILSON AS ROSALIND,
In Shakespeare's comedy, AS YOU LIKE IT.
MR. JAS. W. WALLACK AS JACQUES.

Seats may be secured one week in advance at the theatre, or at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, 711 B'dway.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
MR. SOTHERN
as
DUNDREARY,
EVERY EVENING,
in conjunction with the
UNRIVALED COMPANY
of this theatre. Due notice will be given of the first appearance of
Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.
EARLY APPLICATION
for seats is particularly recommended to prevent disappointment.
BOX-BOOK OPEN TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

WALLACK'S. EXTRA.

Mr. WALLACK begs to announce that, in consequence of many applications at the box office, the first DUNDREARY MATINEE will take place on

SATURDAY, THE 23D INST.,
to commence at 1½.
THANKSGIVING DAY,
A DUNDREARY
MATINEE.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor...Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager...Mr. A. M. PALMER
THIRD MONTH
of Sardou's last and best society play, AGNES.

63d to 70th PERFORMANCE of AGNES. MATINEE on SATURDAY, at 1½ o'clock.

MISS AGNES ETHEL, for whom the play was written, fills the title rôle. Other characters by Misses Glover, Fowler, Laurens, Holland, and Cave, and Messrs. Harkins, Edwards, Lamb, Parker, Laurens, Mackay, Montgomery, Thorp, Burnett, Burroughs, and Wilder.

The engagement of Miss Ethel at this theatre is limited to 100 nights.

Doors open at night at 7½; overture at 8. Seats secured two weeks in advance. Carriages may be ordered for 10½. Box-office open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Places secured by telegraph or mail.

MRS. JARLEY'S WAX-WORKS,
TO-NIGHT AT
ASSOCIATION HALL.

TERRACE GARDEN THEATRE.

GRAND OPERA.
58th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

The enormous success on the opening night evinced, beyond a doubt, the fact that

LOUISE LICHTMAY'S
GRAND OPERA COMANY

can rival with any that has ever appeared in America. No Opera Company at the Academy of Music has ever consisted of such superb material, and the management is proud to say that it defies competition.

On WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 20, at 8 o'clock,
MARTHA.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Reserved Seats, $1; General Admission 75 cents; Single seats in Private Boxes, $1 50; Proscenium Boxes $15.

Tickets at the Terrace Garden Theatre Office; also, corner 4th-av. and 14th-st.

OLYMPIC. LYDIA THOMPSON.

SEVENTH ENGAGEMENT.
Eighty-ninth week, and 648th to 665th performance in New-York within four years by the world-famed
MISS LYDIA THOMPSON
AND HER GREAT BURLESQUE COMPANY.
EVERY EVENING, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

The Great Hit! ALADDIN! The Great Hit! with its full cast of characters, two characteristic ballets, splendid scenery, dazzlingly chaste costumes, charming music, and satisfying effects.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. THOMPSON.

IMMENSE SUCCESS
OF OUR COLORED BROTHER.

TODAY AT 2,
the new and successful
BURLESQUE,
entitled the
SILVER DEMON,
in which all the beautiful
BLONDES
will appear.

THIS EVENING AT 8,
the great actor, Mr.
JOHNNY THOMPSON,
in his own drama,
entitled
DIXIE, OUR
COLORED BROTHER,
with superior cast.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.

No. 201 Bowery, opposite Spring-st.
G. W. JESTER AND HIS HEADLESS MEN.
Signor RIVOLTI, THE FIRE KING.
ANNIE HINDLE
IN NEW SONGS AND CHANGES.
A NEW DRAMA.
JUST IN TIME.
MATINEES TUESDAY AND SATURDAY at 2½.
LADIES ADMITTED FREE ON TUESDAYS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

St. James Theatre, corner 28th-st. and Broadway.
GREATEST SUCCESS IN THE CITY.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Seats secured six days in advance.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE. 23D-ST.

Every EVENING at 8, and Saturday matinée at 2, THE EXCELSIOR TROUPE OF THE WORLD. Dan Bryant, Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed, Harry Norman, W. H. Brockway, Chas. D'Alberte.

MRS. JARLEY'S
WORLD-RENOWNED WAX-WORKS
TO-NIGHT, AT
ASSOCIATION HALL.

THE LADIES OF THE "BAPTIST HOME SOCIETY" will hold a Fair for the benefit of the "Home," at Apollo Hall, corner of Broadway and 28th-st., commencing on MONDAY, Nov. 18, at 2 P. M., and continuing during the week. Entertainments for children every afternoon. Music by the band of the Seventy-first Regiment every evening.

THANKSGIVING.

THANKSGIVING

AT HOWARD MISSION AND HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS.
No. 40 New Bowery, New-York.
CHARLES COOK, Acting Superintendent.

Preaching every Sunday Evening, 7½.
Sunday-school, 2½.
General Prayer-meeting Tuesday Evening, 7½.
Mothers' Prayer-meeting Thursday Evening, 7½.
Day school from 9 to 3 o'clock.
Open to visitors daily, except Saturday.
Thanksgiving services open at 11 o'clock A. M.

Interesting speakers to be present; 500 children will sing beautiful anthems, songs, and glees.

Donations from all our friends and others thankfully received.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER! HORACE WATERS, 481 Broadway, N. Y., *will dispose of* 100 *PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS, of six first-class makers, including Waters', at very low prices for cash, or part cash, and balance in small monthly installments; the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave first-class PIANOS, modern improvements, for* $275 *cash. Now ready, a CONCERTO PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Sheet Music and Music Merchandise.*

CHAMBERS' POPULAR PIANOS.

WRITE FOR INFORMATION AND CIRCULARS TO
CHAMBERS & SON, No. 101 4th-av.
Special Bargains.
UPRIGHT AND SQUARE PIANOS $275, $300, &c.
"BRADBURY" $1,000 SQUARE GRAND AT $500.
A SUPERB $1,000 UPRIGHT-GRAND FOR $550.
ELEGANT 7½ ROSEWOOD-CARVED
at special low figure
FOR OWNER'S ACCOUNT.

AT HAINES BROS.,
No. 27 Union-square.
First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms, and several used a little, very low for cash.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

CHURCH ORGANS.—W. H. DAVIS & SON, No. 40 Downing-st., offer for sale one of eighteen stops, two rows of keys, pedal bass; one of twelve stops, pedal bass; one of eight stops, do.; one second-hand, six stops, on liberal terms.

A LADY SOLICITS A FEW MORE PUpils in music; first-class references as to capability and respectability. For particulars address MUSIC TEACHER, No. 1,271 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

S. KLABER & CO.—MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. Marble and marbleized mantels; monuments of superior workmanship at very low prices.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., Nos. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

ANOTHER MURDER.

Tragic Ending of Proceedings in a Divorce Case.

A Well-Known Detective Shot by a Lawyer.

A Complete History of the Crime, and the Parties Thereto.

The Story Told by the Murderer while in the Police Station.

A shocking and wholly unprovoked murder was committed in this City yesterday afternoon, the details of the crime revealing a sad story of immorality and domestic difficulty. The murdered man was well known as a detective on the Erie Railway, and his slayer had been conspicuous in Wall-street until quite recently.

A referee case was being heard before ex-Judge Josiah Sutherland, in a suit for divorce between Anna E. King and James C. King. The examination was held in Mr. Sutherland's office, on the third floor of the building No. 42 Pine-street, where, among other witnesses, Mr. Anthony F. O'Neil, the murdered man, was one. He had testified against the moral conduct and character of Mr. King, and when the case was adjourned for the day all of the parties and witnesses in the suit began to leave the office. O'Neil was going down the stairs first, being accompanied by his wife, who had also given her evidence. A Miss Froude, another witness, was also with him. As these three persons were going down the staircase to the second floor, intending to pass on to the street, they were all considerably startled by the sudden and unexpected discharge of a pistol, evidently fired on the landing above. At the sound of the report O'Neil turned round on his heel and looked up the stairs, when a second and third shot were fired, one of which entered the unfortunate man's right breast, between the first and second ribs, and took an oblique course, which could not be detected by the probe. Another shot passed through O'Neil's hat, and struck the wall at the side of the staircase, the third hitting the left-hand casing of the window looking out on Pine-street from the foot of that flight of stairs. The murderer then turned round and walked upstairs, while the victim continued down to the landing, and passed along the hallway of the second floor. The door of the office of Teunis W. Quick, a broker, situated on the north-western corner of this floor, having been opened by the occupants to ascertain the cause of the shooting, attracted O'Neil's attention, and he walked toward it in company with his wife. On entering the room O'Neil said to Mr. Quick, "I've been shot," and was immediately admitted within the railing of the office, and accommodated with a chair. As there did not seem to be any signs of blood, Mr. Quick at first thought O'Neil was mistaken; but soon after he exhibited evidences of faintness, and was laid down on the floor in the centre of the room, where he soon after died from internal hemorrhage. The location of the wound was then found, as above described.

The murderer, after firing the shots, returned into the office of Mr. Sutherland, and approaching him, said: "Here, Judge; I have settled it." He then handed him a five-barreled silver-plated revolver, three chambers of which had been recently discharged. Mr. Sutherland told those who were in the office to look after King, and went out in search of an officer. King then concealed himself in an inner room, and locked the door, so that when Mr. Sutherland returned with Officer Gibney, the murderer was nowhere to be seen. Mr. Sutherland then remembered the inner room, and, suggesting that he might be there, tried the door, only to find it locked. He then tried to force it, but without avail; but the officer broke it open and found King inside. He then claimed King as his prisoner, and after searching his clothing for other weapons, took him to the New-street Police Station, where, in answer to the usual questions, he said his name was James C. King, aged thirty-three, by profession a lawyer, and residing at No. 140 East Seventeenth-street. This name and address, however, does not appear in the City Directory, nor does it appear in the list of lawyers in the Business Directory.

HISTORY OF THE CASE.

To understand the causes that indirectly led to this tragedy, it will be necessary to go back several months. King and his wife, Anna E. King, had lived unhappily together for two or three years, the result being a suit on the part of the wife against her husband for a divorce. The ground upon which the action was based was stated to be brutality on the part of the defendant, though when the proceedings were fairly opened before Judge Barrett, some time last Summer, the charge of adultery was also added by the complainant in her affidavit. The action was met on the part of the husband by a denial of the allegations made in the complaint, besides counter-charges of adultery on the part of his wife. While these proceedings were progressing in regular order a new question came up, namely, the proper custody of the three children. At that time they resided with their father, so application was recently made to Judge Barrett by Mrs. King, the mother, for an order awarding to her the custody of the children, pending a decision in that Court for divorce. This motion led to further affidavits and counter motions, the parties to the suit being much incensed against each other. The sworn statements presented to Judge Barrett contained matter tending to show on their face that both parties were improper persons to have the custody of the unfortunate children. In this dilemma, the Court decided to refer the question of custody to ex-Judge Sutherland, with orders for him to hear all of the evidence to be presented on both sides, and report upon the same, with his opinion as to the relative fitness of the contestants to have custody of the children.

The following is a copy of the order:

At a special term of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, held at the new County Court-house in the City of New-York on the 31st day of August, present Hon. George C. Barrett, Justice.—Anna E. King against James C. King.—A motion having been made on the part of the plaintiff for the custody of the children of said plaintiff and defendant pending the determination of this action. On reading and filing the petition of Anna E. King, the affidavits of Elizabeth Brannen, Jesse E. Zolk, Frank J. Dupignac, and Anna E. King, and the order to show cause granted thereon on the 19th day of August, 1872, on the part of the plaintiff, and the affidavits of James C. King, Joseph Zommed, Agnes Gray, Marianna Zorman, Jacob L. Redner, Philip H. Von Buren and George H. McCann on the part of the defendant. After hearing Frank J. Dupignac, counsel for the plaintiff in support of the motion, and Aaron J. Vanderpoel, Esq., counsel for the defendant, in opposition thereto,

It is ordered that this motion be referred to Josiah Sutherland, Esq., counselor at law, as referee, to take proofs of the facts and matters alleged in said petition, and to report the same, with his opinion thereon, with all convenient speed. And it is further ordered that the injunction heretofore granted on this motion be and the same is hereby dissolved.

Upon the coming in of the referee's report the application for the care and custody of the children to be brought on again upon such report, and the proofs thereto annexed upon three days' notice.

Indorsed—a copy, filed Aug. 31, 1872.

CHAS. E. LOEW, Clerk.

THE MURDERER AND HIS VICTIM.

The prisoner, King, is a man about five feet eight inches in height, very slightly built, of fair complexion, with light moustache, and hair of a reddish tinge. He seems to be one of those who could keep a cool exterior under any excitement, and who could maintain a stolid silence and indifference when it suited him, no matter what might be his internal agitation. This was particularly manifested yesterday in his conduct.

The unfortunate man who was shot appeared to be about thirty-five years of age, five feet ten inches in height, rather slight, hair and moustache inclined to be dark, and from his attire seemed to be in moderately good circumstances, although there was nothing on his person to indicate anything beyond mere comfort. His face did not show any evidence of evil passions or dissipation. He was an employe of the Erie Railroad, and had acted as detective.

KING'S CONDUCT IN THE POLICE STATION.

The murderer, upon being taken to the Police Station, after answering the questions put to him by the Sergeant at the desk, began to walk up and down the room, at the same time preserving a cool and collected demeanor. He had a black, gold-headed cane in his hand, and as he paced the floor he used this cane in about the same manner that any ordinary person would do while walking through the street. Not the slightest excitement was visible in his face, and as he turned in the direction of the entrance door, he gave an occasional glance toward the crowd of boys gathered on the outside of the station. He, however, made no remark, and continued to walk to and fro. No one would have suspected by his manner that he was under arrest for so serious a charge as murder. Soon after the body of his victim was brought in on a stretcher, and carried through the office to the rear of the building. The remains were, at this time, covered with a white cloth, and King glanced at the bearers and their burden in a very composed way, as if it did not concern him in the least. He next took off his overcoat and left it, with his cane, in the possession of the Sergeant at the desk. He was then ordered to be taken to his cell, to reach which he had to pass the place where the body had been deposited. At this time the dead man's face lay exposed to view, and King, as he passed, turned his head and looked at his victim without a muscle of his own features changing. He was then placed in his cell, and an officer detailed to keep guard over him while in the charge of the Police. After being locked up, he stolidly refused to say a word to any person as to the cause of his rash act, and when Coroner Keenan asked him why he shot O'Neil, he answered that "he had sent to his lawyer, and declined to say anything about the case." In all other instances, when spoken to, he maintained an unbroken silence during the whole of yesterday afternoon.

THE POLICE STATION AND PINE-STREET.

The news had no sooner become known that King was taken to the New-street Police Station than a crowd gathered about the building, and it required the active efforts of several police officers to keep the people from forcing their way into the office. The door was, however, kept closed, and none admitted but those who had business with the Police. Among the persons admitted was one who recognized King as an old acquaintance and school-mate, and said this was not the first shooting case in which he had been concerned.

At the scene of the tragedy, No. 42 Pine-street, the rush of people was so great that an officer had to be kept at the foot of the steps to prevent those who were merely actuated by curiosity from entering the building. Even with this precaution, the stairway from the second to the third floor, and the hall-ways, were so crowded that it was difficult to pass, and all sorts of speculations were indulged in as to where the unfortunate man stood when he was shot, and from what point the murderer fired the fatal bullet. The holes in the wall and window-casing excited a great amount of attention, as did the room where O'Neil died, the occupant of which thought it necessary to leave, in order to avoid the constant inquiries that were being made of him for details of the sad affair.

KING'S STORY.

A reporter of the TIMES had an interview with King last evening. He found the prisoner as calm and collected as if he had not committed murder. King said: "My dear Sir, as a professional man, and with all respect to the courtesy due from one professional man to another, I do not think it fair to say anything, on my own behalf, in favor of myself, until I have seen my counsel, Mr. Vanderpoel, in regard to this occurrence. But I have no objection to telling you all I know about Mr. O'Neil and the lawsuit between us. I have been married ten years, and have three children. Early last Summer I brought my wife and children to Turner's Station, and rented a cottage near the depot. I met O'Neil at the railway depot, and he assisted me in disposing of my furniture, and having it carted to my house. He was boarding in another house, but he evidently liked my table best, for, having ingratiated himself into my good opinion, he became a constant visitor at my house, and dined with me almost every evening. In July he left the village to go shooting in Pennsylvania. I came home from this city one afternoon to find my wife and children gone, and the furniture packed up. I found she had gone away with O'Neil. I at once instituted proceedings against O'Neil in the Supreme Court of Orange County, laying damages at $10,000, on a charge of crim. con. He was arrested by the Sheriff, and confined for several days before he could procure bail. At the same time I brought suit against my wife for divorce. She fled to Westchester County. There was an order issued giving the custody of the children to me, and they are now at my house, No. 140 East Seventeenth-street. I have had trouble in San Francisco, but it would not be right for me to mention it just now."

WHAT O'NEIL'S COUNSEL SAID.

Mr. Dupignac, O'Neil's counsel, came into the First Precinct Station-house, last evening, and asked Capt. Vandusen if he could remove O'Neil's body to the residence of the murdered man, at No. 50 West Thirty-second-street. A permit having been given by Coroner Keenan, Capt. Vandusen gave his consent, and O'Neil's body was taken away. Mr. Dupignac said: "I think it only my duty to tell you, Captain, that this man King is one of the vilest and most dangerous men in the City. He shot one man in San Francisco, he shot his father-in-law in the Sandwich Islands, and his whole life has been one of fraud and robbery. I saw the murder today, and I say that when the two first shots were fired, poor O'Neil turned around and said, 'That's what you're at,' and put his hand to his pistol. But before he could draw and defend himself, the third shot was fired by King, and O'Neil fell dead, shot through the lung."

Capt. Vandusen said, "You will have to appear as a witness," and Mr. Dupignac replied, "I will certainly do so."

KING'S CAREER.

From the statements of those intimate with King's career, it would appear that he first became a noted character in the city of San Francisco, where he made a living in various ways, some of them, it is said, not of the most reputable character. Becoming involved in a disturbance, he shot a man, and was obliged to leave the city. After floating around the rough mining towns of California for some time, he went to the Sandwich Islands, where he shot another man, and was again obliged to fly.

JUDGE SUTHERLAND'S STORY OF THE AFFAIR.

A reporter of the TIMES called upon ex-Judge Sutherland at his office, No. 42 Pine-street, late in the afternoon, and conversed with him regarding the tragedy. Judge Sutherland seemed much unnerved by the occurrence. He said: "I had taken no particular interest in the divorce case in which Mr. King and his wife were interested. The case came before me some time ago, on an order of reference from Judge Barrett, and at present was confined to a question regarding the custody of the children pending the suit for divorce. There had been no trouble in my office, the witnesses merely appearing before me while I took their depositions. I had noticed nothing in the actions or conversation of any of them which might foreshadow such a dreadful tragedy. This afternoon I completed the taking of the depositions, which were ready, and dismissed the parties for the day. There were three ladies in the room; one of them was Mrs. O'Neil, the wife of the murdered man, but whether Mrs. King was here I do not know. Mr. O'Neil started out of the door, and the ladies with him, as near as I can remember. They closed the door, and had left but a moment, when Mr. King took his hat and followed them. I did not notice anything at all unusual in his conduct, and he appeared to me as any one would leisurely leaving the room. But a moment intervened before three reports of a pistol followed in rapid succession. I was greatly startled, and was about to proceed to the door, when Mr. King entered and handed me a pistol, saying, 'Here, Judge.' I hardly knew what to do for a moment, but finally put the pistol in my pocket, and told him he had better sit down. I then started outside for the police, first directing several persons who were in the office, and outside of it, to see that he did not escape. I procured assistance, and returned to find the office vacant. I conjectured he might be in the room just adjoining, and tried the door to see, but found it closed. I did not know that there was a lock on it before, and tried my best to open it, but without avail. The policeman made several ineffectual efforts to open it by pushing with his shoulder, but finally forced it open with his foot. Mr. King was inside, and immediately surrendered himself. During the time that he was in the room he evinced the utmost composure, and from his appearance you would have had no idea that he was guilty of such a deed. A policeman asked me if I had seen the pistol, and taking it out of my pocket I marked it, so that I should know it again, and gave it to him. I don't know whether I did right in giving it up in that way or not, but I see no reason why I should have done differently. Three of the barrels were empty and two of them were still loaded. I do not know the make of the pistol, but it had a very bright, and I think a silvered, barrel. I am sure I should know it again from the mark I placed upon it. You can see the marks of the pistol bullets in the wall and wainscoting about the stairs. I have no idea myself as to the reason for the enmity of King to O'Neil, unless it may be for something which the latter did, or might have testified in the suit. I have not watched the case closely enough so far as to form an intelligent opinion of its merits. The case has been put down for a number of days to come upon my note-book, and the examination of witnesses had only progressed slightly. You will find all of the notes, which have already been taken, with the stenographer who has been employed in the case."

THE INQUEST.

Coroner Keenan, yesterday, merely acted in the preliminary investigation, with the view of allowing the body to be removed from the Police station, and today Coroner Herrman will take charge of the case, and a post-mortem examination will be made by his Deputy. The Coroner will then set a day for the commencement of the inquest.

RING TRIALS.

The Tweed Case in the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer was crowded yesterday in expectation of the arraignment of William M. Tweed upon the indictments found against him in connection with the Ring robberies. At 11 o'clock Mr. Tweed, accompanied by his counsel, entered Court. After some preliminary discussion, Mr. Graham asked the District-Attorney to send for the minutes of the Court of General Sessions' Grand Jury sitting through November, December, and January last, and they would see that the list of witnesses furnished by District-Attorney Garvin was calculated to mislead them. He wished to show that John H. Keyser was not before the Grand Jury, and that he swore in this Court his bills were correct. The indictment was founded upon the falsity of his bills, when they have heard from the mouth of the man that his bills were truthful. Judge Brady said he would give the matter his personal attention and decide upon it today.

District-Attorney Sullivan moved the arraignment of Mr. Tweed, whereupon his counsel objected on the ground of not having time to look through the indictment. The matter was put over until today.

Board of County Canvassers.

The Board of County Canvassers reassembled yesterday. Supervisor Cochrane called attention to the correctness of the returns from the Third, Fourth, and Fifteenth Election Districts of the Fourth Assembly District in order to vindicate the members of the Board from any presumed imputation that they were to count in or to count out anybody; they intended to do their whole duty. The session of the Board was a lengthy one, during which the following districts were canvassed. In nearly all of them such discrepancies appeared as to call for the attendance of the inspectors. In the Ninth Assembly District the Second, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Sixteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-seventh Election Districts; in the Tenth Assembly District, the Fourth, Fifth, Tenth, Eleventh, Fifteenth, Eighteenth, and Nineteenth Election Districts; in the Eleventh Assembly District, the Fourth, Sixth, Ninth, Tenth, Fourteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, and Thirtieth Election Districts; in the Twelfth Assembly District, the Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Election Districts. The attendance of the inspectors in the remaining Assembly Districts was ordered for today.

Fair for the Baptist Home for the Aged.

A ladies' Fair, for the benefit of the Baptist Home for the Aged, was opened yesterday, at Apollo Hall, and will continue until Saturday evening. The following churches are represented by the tables, each under the management of a committee of ladies belonging to the church: The Tabernacle, Broadway, Pilgrim Baptist Church, First Baptist, Central Baptist, (Forty-second-street,) Stanton-street, Calvary, Madison-avenue, Macdougal-street, Worth-street, Fifth-avenue, and Trinity Churches. Others have tables, but they were not completed. In the centre of the hall a pretty floral temple has been erected, and will be presided over by Mrs. Dewitt Hayes; at the further end of the hall, where the platform usually stands, is an evergreen arbor, inclosing a lemonade fountain, very prettily constructed of imitation rock-work. A refreshment department forms a feature of the Fair, and various amusements, including the popular Punch and Judy entertainment, are provided for boys and girls of all ages. The general arrangements are under the management of Mrs. Jacob Hayes and a committee of ladies from the several churches represented.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—The Recent Changes by the Clerk.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met yesterday, Otis T. Hall presiding.

Assistant Alderman Galvin called the attention of the President to the fact that the Clerk of the Board had, during the past week, discharged several attachés to the Board of his own volition, and inquired if the Clerk was authorized to exercise such power.

Assistant Alderman Connor, in reply, cited section 19 of the charter, which gives the Clerk such power.

Assistant Alderman Kraus offered a resolution to the effect that the Clerk be directed to reinstate the attachés.

Assistant Alderman Connor said that the change in the conduct of the Clerk's Office was much to Mr. Kelly's credit. The resolution was lost.

A resolution was adopted, requesting the Commissioner of Public Works to report upon the practicability of introducing salt water into the City, for the extinguishing of fires and cleaning the streets.

Assistant Alderman Simonson offered resolutions requesting the Fire Commissioners to obey the petition of the citizens near the bell-tower in Thirty-third-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, they having requested that the structure be made secure. Adopted.

Assistant Alderman Geis introduced a resolution requesting information and evidence regarding the franchise granted to the Second-avenue Railroad Company, as also the award, if any. Adopted.

A Serious Accident—Three Men Badly Injured.

Four workmen were dangerously injured in the new *Herald* building, corner of Ann and Nassau streets yesterday. Isaac M. Van Iderstine, mason, of No. 2,209 Third-avenue; John McKay, of Leonard-street, laborer; John McNamee, of No. 350 East Thirty-seventh-street, laborer, and John Farrell, laborer, were laying the bricks on an arch in the third floor when the platform gave way, and the men were precipitated into the basement. Van Iderstine sustained a fracture of the leg and severe bruises about the head and shoulders. McKay had his ribs and collar-bone fractured, and was otherwise badly injured. McNamee received bad scalp wounds and contusions, and Farrell received severe lacerations of the legs and contusions of the breast. They were removed to the Park Hospital. McKay is the only one who is seriously injured.

Civil Service Examinations.

Collector Arthur notified the Civil Service Examining Board of the New-York Custom-house, yesterday, of one clerkship vacancy existing to be filled; salary, $1,600. The Board will hold the examination on Friday. It will be filled by competitive examination, to which only those holding subordinate positions in the Custom-house will be admitted.

There will be an examination on Wednesday, Nov. 27, for admission to the Civil Service, there being eleven vacancies to be filled. These are in the lowest class, the salaries ranging from $900 to $1,200 per annum. There are already ninety applications on file for admission to these competitive examinations.

The Light-house Board met yesterday at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, and held the examination as required under the Civil Service regulations. There were a large number of persons examined. The result has not yet been ascertained.

Preparing to Subdue a Great Fire.

Hon. Wm. E. Dodge, Chairman of the meeting held in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce on the 11th inst., yesterday appointed the following-named gentlemen as the Committee to take measures for the establishment of a Board of Engineers, with legal powers, to take possession and blow up buildings during a general conflagration: George T. Hope, Continental Fire Insurance Company; James M. Halsted, American Fire Insurance Company; James M. McLean, Citizens' Fire Insurance Company; Francis S. Lathrop, Union Mutual Fire and Marine; R. Garrigue, Germania Fire Insurance Company; Alfred Pell, Jr., Liverpool, London, and Globe; Henry A. Oakley, Howard Fire Insurance Company; A. B. McDonald, Royal Fire Insurance Company; Carlisle Norwood, Lorillard Fire Insurance Company; Thomas F. Jeremiah, Pacific Fire Insurance Company.

The Stokes Case.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, before Judge Brady, Mr. John D. Townsend made application to have a day fixed for the trial of Edward S. Stokes, indicted for the murder of James Fisk, Jr. His client he said was anxious for a speedy termination of the case, and he asked the District-Attorney if he could proceed with it during the present term. Assistant District-Attorney Sullivan intimated that Judge Garvin was ready to proceed with the trial on a reasonable notice. Judge Brady said that the matter rested altogether between the counsel themselves, and he advised a conference between them in relation to the appointment of a day to set down the trial.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

A correspondent says the pavement in Fifth-avenue is in a very bad condition.

The laying of the corner-stone of the Beekman Hill M. E. Church will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The gallery of the Metropolitan Museum of Art will be open hereafter every Monday evening until further notice.

The school-ship Mercury sailed yesterday on a cruise to the South American coast, whence she will proceed to the Cape Verde Islands.

Peter Cooper has addressed a letter to President Grant, congratulating him upon his re-election to the Chief Magistracy of the Union.

Company C of the Ninety-sixth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., commanded by Capt. Conrad Geib, gave its annual ball at the Walhalla, in Orchard-street, last night.

Hon. William M. Evarts, who has recently returned from Geneva, visited the United States Circuit Court yesterday, and was greeted by Judges Woodruff and Shipman.

The Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments met yesterday and adopted a resolution striking out from the assessment lists the expense of advertising and the fees of collection.

The French Emigrant Society have elected the following officers: President, H. L. Hoguet; Vice-Presidents, P. A. Gurdy and G. Marcond; Treasurer, A. Votable; Secretary, Charles Villa.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, the trial of William J. Sharkey for murder was put off for the term; and that of Nicholas White, also for murder, was postponed to next Monday.

The Schiller Benevolent Society gave an annual ball at the Harmonie Rooms, in Essex-street, last night, the proceeds of which will go to the charitable fund established by the society.

Mr. Henry Stanley, who went to Africa to discover the whereabouts of David Livingstone, is expected to arrive here today by the Cunard line, and will be received by the New-York Geographical Society.

The District-Attorney having refused to accept as bondsman for Col. Blood a party having property in Kings County, decision on the motion to reduce the amount of bail was deferred until today, by Judge Fancher.

Affairs among insurance men were very quiet yesterday. The companies in this City which have so far suspended are the Humboldt, International, Market, and, last, the Washington. The loss of the latter is about $250,000.

Jacob Napenhorse, a manufacturer of mustard, obtained, yesterday, in the Superior Court, a verdict of $1,500 damages against the American Manufacturing Company, for allowing oil to leak down from an upper story into the mustard of plaintiff.

The testimony of Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull and Miss Tennie C. Claflin, in the Challis libel-suit, having been written out, was presented to them for their signatures. They flatly refused to sign the documents, saying they could not be "caught in a trap" so easily.

Thomas Newman, of No. 519 West Twenty-eighth-street, was knocked down and robbed by a gang of ruffians on Sunday night. One of them, Henry O'Brien, was arrested and brought before Justice Cox at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, and remanded for examination.

We understand that G. P. Banning, Jr., now under bail for swindling, has offered to receive advertisements for the TIMES at less than our regular rates. Advertisers are therefore cautioned against paying this man any money, as we have given him no authority to do business for us.

The case of John Sedgwick, assignee in bankruptcy of Comstock & Wheeler *vs.* George M. Wheeler, to recover $22,000, was called in the United States District Court yesterday, before Judge Blatchford and a jury. The defendants pleaded a general denial. The case will probably be concluded today.

E. A. Kimball Post No. 100, G. A. R., held a reception and hop, last evening, at the Armory of the First Regiment, in West Thirty-second-street. A portrait of the late Col. E. A. Kimball was presented to the Post by Brig.-Gen. Jardine, Major of the Ninth Hawkins Zouaves, under Col. Kimball, during the war.

An appeal is being made by the friends of Christ Church, in Charleston, S. C., for aid to enable its authorities to carry on their Christian labor. Mr. A. C. Kaufman, a banker from that city, is now in this city, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, and will receive any subscriptions which may be sent to him for the benefit of the Church.

Challis, the prosecuting witness against Claflin, Woodhull, and Blood, the alleged publishers of *Woodhull & Claflin's Weekly*, on the criminal charge of libel, has also commenced a civil suit against the same parties to recover pecuniary damages. Judge Brady yesterday granted orders of arrest against the defendants.

The largest diamond, cut or uncut, ever brought to New-York, is now on exhibition on Fifteenth-street, near Broadway. Its weight is eighty carats. Its beauty consists in the almost absolute perfection of its crystallization, which is an octahedron. In color it is of a delicate pale yellow. Its origin is from the South American mines.

Commissioner Van Nort, of the Department of Public Works, has sent a communication to Controller Green in relation to the payment of laborers, contractors, and others on the Boulevard works, in which he states that he has no objection that payment to those parties should be made at the Controller's Office.

Commissioner Van Nort, of the Department of Public Works, has sent to the Department of Finance for payment the pay-roll of laborers, &c., employed on the Boulevard, roads, and avenues, for the two weeks ending Nov. 2, amounting to $29,840 68, and the pay-roll of engineers, clerks, and assistants employed on the same works for the month of October last, amounting to $3,941 12.

Judge Blatchford, in the United States District Court yesterday, rendered a decision in the case of Peter Rado, an alleged bankrupt. The Judge held that the petitioners having accepted an unlawful preference in respect to the debt set forth in the petition, they cannot maintain it so long as they do not surrender such preference. If such surrender is not made, the petition will be dismissed with costs.

The investigation into the cause of the burning of the steam-ship Missouri was resumed, yesterday, before Inspectors Matthews and Brainard. Andrew O'Neill and Thomas Reynolds, who had charge of the boilers, testified that the work was properly performed. George H. Alcnorn, the carpenter, testified that the ship and boats were in good order. The investigation was further adjourned.

The New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, under the new management, has at last effected arrangements with Commodore Vanderbilt, for accommodations in the Grand Central Depot, corner of Fourth-avenue and Forty-second-street, whither they will remove immediately, so that, on and after Thursday morning next, 21st inst., all trains of the above road will arrive at and depart from the new station.

The New-York Association of Sunday-school Teachers met last evening at the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church, when the exercises for this and the December meeting, consisting in teaching the lessons of the international series for January, were gone through. Dr. Isaac Riley conducted the lesson, after which Rev. Dr. Inglis, LL.D., delivered an address on "The Qualification and Spirit of Sabbath-school Teachers."

BROOKLYN.

John Uster of Walton-street, was arrested yesterday for selling liquor without paying the special tax.

Annie Farnan obtained, yesterday, in the City Court, a verdict for $1,000 against Francis Ferley, a pawnbroker, as damages for false imprisonment.

Dr. Cochran, the Health Officer, is lying extremely ill at his residence, Fulton-street, and there are no hopes entertained of his recovery. His complaint is congestion of the lungs.

The Board of Aldermen, yesterday, passed a resolution directing the Street Commissioner to advertise for proposals for furnishing gas for the street lamps and public buildings for 1873, and for lighting and repairing the street lamps.

In the suit of Ellen Prior against Thomas Prior, for an absolute divorce, Judge Barnard yesterday granted the plaintiff's application to have a receiver appointed, and an injunction restraining the defendant from selling his paint-store at White Plains.

Controller Schroeder yesterday submitted to the Board of Aldermen his monthly statement for October, showing as follows: Balance in city Treasury Sept. 30, $1,917,788 24; receipts during October, $600,170 71; total, $2,517,958 87; payments in October, $665,419 17; balance in treasury Oct. 31, $1,852,539 09.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday passed a resolution directing the Corporation Counsel to take the necessary steps to quash the *certiorari* granted to Frank Swift by the Supreme Court, last week, for the purpose of having the proceeding of the Board of Assessors, in the matter of the Bedford-avenue improvement, reviewed.

Michael Carronen, an ex-convict, aged about fifty years, was arrested, last evening, by Detectives Riggs and Williams, of the Central Office, and Detective Corr, of the Fourth Precinct, on suspicion of having in May last set fire to a frame house on Myrtle-avenue, near Fulton-street. He had on his person four or five large pistols, and fought the officers, attempting to use his weapons, until he was overpowered.

LONG ISLAND.

A preliminary investigation into alleged frauds connected with the Bissell Road, an avenue across the meadows at Long Island City, constructed in 1870, has been proceeding for several days before Hon. Wm. E. Pease, City Judge.

The November term of the Queens County Court and Court of Sessions began yesterday at the Court-house, in North Hempstead.

The Teachers' Institute for the County of Queens commenced a two weeks' session at Jamaica yesterday, under the direction of Prof. H. C. Northam and Miss H. N. Morris.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Charles Callahan, carpenter, a resident of Tremont, aged about sixty years, was found dead, late on Sunday night, at the corner of Madison-avenue and Tenth-street, Tremont.

The November term of the County Court and Court of Sessions, for Westchester County, commenced at the Court-house, White Plains, yesterday, before the County Judge and Justices of Sessions.

The Board of County Canvassers held a session, yesterday, for the purpose of hearing the result of the official canvass announced by the County Clerk, as published a few days ago. The Board of Supervisors then resumed their duties.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Jersey City policemen yesterday received their warrants for two months' salary, and were paid for the first time since August.

Mr. J. O. Quigley, a New-York broker, residing in Jersey City, has been arrested and held in $6,000 bail, to answer a charge of seduction made by Mr. L. L. Todd, in which damages are laid at $20,000.

The remains of the man who was killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at the Hackensack Bridge, on Friday, have been identified as those of Owen Goodman, a young married man, having a wife and one child living at Belleville, to which place he was going when killed.

The Paterson broad-silk and ribbon weavers have resolved to form unions for their protection, and for this purpose committees have been appointed from among the weavers in each mill. They will meet today, and the union will be immediately perfected. The strike in Tilt & Sons' mill still continues, without any prospect of a resumption.

Chicago Cattle Market.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,900 head. Market fairly active; good to choice native Steers, $4 25@$6 50; good to extra Texans, $4 25@5 40, outside paid for a lot averaging 1,325 lbs. Shipments Saturday, 1,400 head. Hogs—Receipts, 7,500 head: market moderately active on shipping account: sales at $4 10@$4 25; packers bought a few at $4, and refuse to pay over that figure. Shipments, 5,500 head. Sheep dull. Receipts, 487 head; there is only a light local demand.

[Advertisement.]

A DOUBLE ATTRACTION.—KNOX's splendid assortment of Furs, and his equally attractive stock of Hats of the latest style, for gentlemen, make his store, No. 212 Broadway, the great resort, just now, of the people. Liberal dealing, and the best of goods is the ruling system at KNOX'S.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Greece from Liverpool.—Mrs. B. F. Pinckney, Miss Alice F. Pinckney, Miss Clara M. Pinckney, Mr. and Mrs. F. Weston, Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Bates and child, Mr. and Mrs. William Phelan, Major C. P. Eakin, United States Army, Dr. A. L. Eakin, C. W. Seymour, Albert Sackslev, Samuel Matthews, Max Frank, J. P. Crothers, John M. Stokles, Samuel S. Cox, S. D. Jennison, S. H. Morrison.

In steam-ship City of London, from Liverpool.—M. Miguel Ferret, Miss E. J. L. Anderson, Miss Helen M. Chandler, John S. Perry and lady, M. Durieux, R. Stewart, Isaac Smith, W. L. Breyfogle and lady, Miss Winstawdley, C. Daley and lady, Richard Ives and lady.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:51 | Sun sets.......4:39 | Moon rises..8:14

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..10:17 | Gov. Island..11:06 | Hell Gate..12:28

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......MONDAY, Nov. 18.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Rotterdam, (Dutch,) Hurs, Rotterdam, Funch, Edye & Co.; City of Mexico, Sherwood, Havana and Mexico F. Alexandre; Vesper, Davis, Chester, Penn., and Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott; Albemarle, Walker, Richmond, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland J. F. Ames; Mayflower, Fults, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia; Sarah Jones, Philadelphia.

Ships Washington, Chase, Liverpool, Charles L. Wright & Co.; Guardian, Ames, Antwerp, B. F. Metcalf & Co.

Barks Eliza Barss, (Br.,) Vesey, Hamilton, (Bermuda,) Middleton & Co.; Navesink, Barstow, Hollendo, Fabbri & Chauncey; Mayflower, Hotchkiss, Bridgeton, N. S., H. Trowbridge & Sons.

Brig Crescent, (Br.,) Faulkner, Aquadilla and Mayaguez, J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schrs. Nellie Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.; Evelyn, Burger, Stamford.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Greece, (Br.,) Andrews, Liverpool Nov. 6, via Queenstown 7th, with mdse. and passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. Nov. 14, lat. 44 50, lon. 5, passed a National steam-ship bound E.; 17th, 2 P. M., 278 miles E. of Sandy Hook, an Inman and Anchor steamer do.; same date, 4½ P. M., 280 miles E. of Sandy Hook, steam-ship Canada, hence for Liverpool; 18th, 2 A. M., 160 miles E. of Sandy Hook, a National steamer bound E. The Greece brings 417 passengers.

Steam-ship Iowa, (Br.,) Grieg, Glasgow, Oct. 30, via Moville 31st, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros. Experienced strong gales and westerly wind from the 1st to 9th Nov.; latter part of the passage moderate and clear weather.

Steam-ship City of London, (Br.,) Mirehouse, Liverpool Nov 7 and Queenstown 8th, with mdse. and 436 passengers to John G. Dale. Nov. 17, at 5 P. M., 318 miles east of Sandy Hook, passed a Bremen steam-ship bound E.; same date, at 6:10 P. M., 305 miles E. of Sandy Hook, an Anchor steam-ship do.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Ganges, (Br.,) Tyson, Boston, in ballast to E. E. Morgan's Sons. Will load for Liverpool.

Steam-ship Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Bark Emilie, (N. G.,) Meyer, Iquique 131 ds., with nitrate of soda to Lanman & Kemp. Passed Cape Horn Aug. 12, and crossed the Equator Oct. 4, in lon. 30 30. Had moderate weather. Sept. 2, lat. 15 S., lon. 28 W., spoke bark Perseverant, (Fr.,) from Magdalen Bay, for Bordeaux.

Bark J. C. Lamb, (Br.,) Taylor, New-Haven, in ballast to master.

Schr. Belle R. Hull, Driscoll, Virginia. 17th inst., 6 P. M., 5 miles S. S. E. of Barnegat, came in collision with schr. John B. Myers, hence for Richmond, Va., with a cargo of railway-iron and hay, striking her on the starboard quarter, causing her to sink, in three-quarters of an hour, in 9 fathoms of water; the crew landed on the beach below Barnegat, in their own boat, all safe; the B. R. H. had her jib-boom carried away, with all head-gear attached.

Schr. W. R. Barry, Sherrard, of and — ds. from St. John, N. B., with lumber to C. F. Emmerson & Co.—vessel to Henry & Parker. Incorrectly reported the 17th.

Schr. Rhoda Holmes, Potter, Darien, Ga., 10 ds., with lumber to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr. Mollie, Atherton, Jacksonville, 8 ds., with lumber to Jed, Frye & Co. Was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, with fresh N. and E. winds.

Schr. Amelia H. Leaming, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. T. P. Abell, Fowler, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. Trade Wind, Hoey, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Breeze, Bartlett, Hartford, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Ellen M. Baxter, Lanphear, Horton's Point.
Schr. Jos. English, Barker, Bristol, for Rondout.
Schr. Lodowick Bill, Hodgdon, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Daniel Russell, Roberts, Portland, Conn.
Schr. S. R. Thomas, Arnold, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Free Stone, Pelton, Portland, Conn.
Schr. S. A. Reed, Arnold, Portland, Conn.
Schr. M. A. Pratt, Pratt, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Ann Belden, Harris, Portland, Conn.
Schr. H. T. Potter, Kelly, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Raven's Wing, York, Stonington.
Schr. Maria Lunt, Kent, Providence.
Schr. Mail, Lincott, Providence.
Schr. E. E. Potter, Ellsworth, Greenport.
Schr. Mount Rose, Allen, Fall River.

WIND—Sunset, moderate, W., clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ship City of Mexico, for Vera Cruz via Havana; ships Great Admiral, for San Francisco; Adorna, for Liverpool; bark Rainbow, for Melbourne.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—Arr. steamers McClellan, from Baltimore; Hercules, from Philadelphia; Roman, from Philadelphia; Glaucus, from New-York; brigs Abby, from Gonaives; Katahdin, from St. Martins; Home, from Long Cay; Nellie Clifford, from Fernandina; Samuel Lindsey, from Baltimore.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 18.—Arr., steamer Maryland, from Baltimore; steamer Gulf Stream, from Philadelphia; bark Nimrod, from St. Thomas; schr. L. Eheiman, from Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 18.—Arr. brig La Cayenne, from Pernambuco, for orders.

Passed in for Baltimore, schr. John Wethered, from San Andreas. Passed out, barks Salia, for Liverpool; Edward, for Rotterdam; Raffaele, for Queenstown; and Hypathia, for Aspinwall; steamer Liberty, for Havana; brig Haze, for Kingston; schr. M. C. Moseley, for Curacoa. In roads, bark Andres, for Portland.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 18.—Arr. steam-ships Oriental, from Boston; General Barnes, from New-York, and Saragossa, from Baltimore.

Cld. ships Richard III., for Charleston, to load, and Francis Hillyer, for Liverpool; and brigs Lorenzo and Eva, for Barcelona.

Sld. ship Lancaster, for Liverpool.

Foreign Ports.

HALIFAX, Nov. 18.—The steam-ship Delta has arrived from Bermuda, and brings papers containing the following shipping news: The bark Jewess, of Montreal, from London, bound to Boston, was towed in on the 22d October, leaking very badly. She had lost her spars and sails.

On the 25th the bark Sarnica, from Wilmington to Antwerp, put in leaking and having lost her sails.

On Nov. 4, the schr. Telumah, from Apalachicola, and the bark N. M. Peters, from New-York, put into St. Georges in distress, both leaking and damaged, and with loss of sails. The steam-ship Alpha sailed for St. Thomas.

On the 8th inst., the bark T. B. Pattillo, from Berbice, put in with the mate and several of the crew sick, and the Captain dead, from fever.

The British flag-ship Royal Alfred, with Admiral Fanshawe and family arr. at Bermuda after a rough passage.

The frigates Danaé, Racoon, Spartan, Woodlark, Swallow, and Flyall, arr. from Jamaica, and proceeded to the Bermuda Yards.

Marine Disaster.

BARNEGAT, N. J., Nov. 18.—The schr. J. B. Myers, of Southport, Conn., was run into and sunk in 9 fathoms of water, 7 miles S. of Barnegat last night. Her cargo consisted of 231 tons of railroad iron; she cld. from New-York, and was bound to Richmond, Va.

European Marine News.

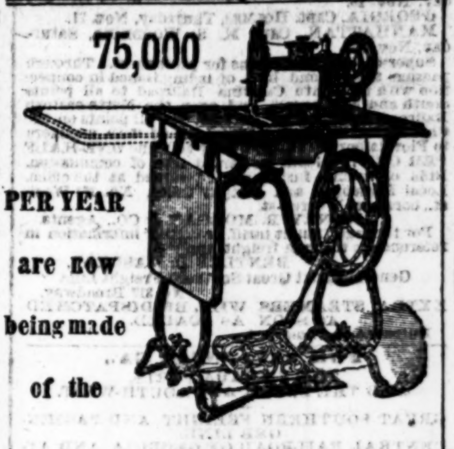
QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 18.—The Inman line steam-ship City of Antwerp, Capt. Eynon, from New-York Nov. 7, for Liverpool, arr. here at 4½ o'clock this afternoon.

The Inman line steam-ship City of Brussels, Capt. Brooks, from New-York Nov. 9, and the Williams & Guion line steam-ship Minnesota, Capt. Freeman, from New-York Nov. 6, both for Liverpool, arr. here this morning, the former at 3 o'clock and the latter at 4 o'clock.

The White Star line steam-ship Celtic, Capt. Murray, from New-York Nov. 9, for Liverpool, also arr. here this morning.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 18.—The Allan line steam-ship Prussian, from Quebec, arr. here today.

PLYMOUTH, Nov. 18.—The Hamburg-American line steam-ship Westphalia, Capt. Swensen, from New-York Nov. 7, for Hamburg, arr. here yesterday.



75,000 PER YEAR are now being made of the "DOMESTIC" SEWING-MACHINE, at almost the beginning of the Company's trade. If their business were organized as widely as that of the old companies, 500,000 would be sold per year.

RESPONSIBLE PARTIES will be furnished for trial with machine and an Instructor (without charge) upon application at our Warerooms, (temporary,) 96 CHAMBERS-ST. AND 2 BOND-ST., NEW-YORK, AND 296 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN.

THE DOMESTIC has taken *more premiums this Fall than any other machine*, and is specially recommended for FAMILY USE and MANUFACTURERS. It is simple in construction, noiseless, and easily run. AGENTS WANTED.

BALL, BLACK & CO., 565 and 567 Broadway.

DIAMONDS, AT VERY LOW PRICES.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is invited to our RICH AND EXTENSIVE assortment of FINE DIAMONDS and OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, comprising—

100 pairs of DIAMOND SOLITAIRE EAR-RINGS, from $200 to $10,000 per pair.

450 DIAMOND FINGER RINGS, from $50 to $8,000 each.

And BROOCHES, PENDANTS and LOCKETS, various styles and prices.

As this entire stock MUST BE CLOSED OUT during the PRESENT YEAR, prices will be named SO LOW as to insure that result with the least possible delay.

GAS FIXTURES.

We offer our large stock of GLASS, GOLD, GILT, and BRONZE CHANDELIERS, at greatly-reduced prices.

J. & T. DONALDSON, "MANUFACTURERS," NO. 74 EAST 9TH-ST., ONE DOOR EAST OF BROADWAY

OFFICE NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 201 Broadway,

NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1872.

Cash Capital and Assets, $1,300,000.

Losses in Boston will not Exceed Three Hundred Thousand Dollars.

HENRY A. HOWE, President.
P. NOTMAN, Vice-President.

SAFEGUARD Fire Insurance Company, No. 152 Broadway, New-York.

BRANCH OFFICES, NO. 109 4TH-AV. NO. 737 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL..........................$200,000.
CASH ASSETS...........................$242,467.

No Agency in Boston.

NO AGENCIES ANYWHERE.

Place Your Risks in the Safeguard.

THOMAS C. DOREMUS, President.
JAMES YERRANCE, Secretary.

GARDNER FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

Patented Feb. 14 and Dec. 26, 1871; March 12, 1872.

AN ABSOLUTE PROTECTION FROM FIRE.

The last, best, cheapest and most effective. Entirely different from and superior to other Extinguishers. Send for descriptive circular to WALTON BROS., No. 96 Liberty-st.; TULLY, DAVENPORT & CO., No. 81 Chambers-st., New-York.

HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE CO. No. 11 WALL-ST.

NO INSURANCE IN BOSTON.

J. C. WINANS, President.
D. D. LEEDS, Secretary.
W. G. WINANS, Ass. Sec'y.

HIBERNIA INSURANCE CO. OF OHIO.

OFFICE, NO. 4 PINE-ST.

LINDLEY MURRAY, Agent.

ASSETS - - - - $278,000

NO LOSSES IN BOSTON.

Risks in Boston accepted at fair rates at the New York Office.

THE BAXTER ENGINE IS MANUFACTURED BY COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS M'F'G CO. Is made interchangeable in all its parts, and consequently is perfect in construction. It is simple and safe, so that a child may run it. *No extra insurance to pay.* It occupies less space, and is run up to rated power with less fuel than any known motor. Over 50 are now in use in this City, and hundreds of them in use all over the U. S., and the universal judgment confirms all we claim; and, therefore, we fully guarantee them. For Circulars and Price-List, call upon or address, WM. D. RUSSELL, No. 18 Park-place, New-York.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 141 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1872.

Capital - - - - $200,000
Surplus - - - - - 60,000

THIS COMPANY HAS ONLY TEN THOUSAND ($10,000) DOLLARS IN THE BOSTON FIRE. NO AGENTS ANYWHERE.

WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

STRICTURE AND FISTULA RADICALLY cured without knife, caustic, or detention from business. Diseases of the pelvic viscera a specialty. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.

TIFFANY & CO., UNION-SQUARE.

STANDARD AMERICAN PLATED WARE.

EPERGNES, CENTRE PIECES, BOWLS FOR FRUIT AND FLOWERS, TETE-A-TETE SETS, AND ALL ARTICLES OF HOUSEHOLD USE, WAITERS AND TRAYS, ALL SIZES.

C. G. GUNTHER'S SONS, 502-504 BROADWAY —ONLY.—

OFFER FOR THE SEASON THEIR LARGE STOCK OF LADIES' FURS, At the Lowest Possible Prices.

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF SEAL SKIN FUR, IN ALL THE LEADING STYLES OF SACQUES AND TURBANS.

502-504 Broadway.

N. B.—Our business in all its departments, wholesale and retail, is only at Nos. 502 and 504 Broadway.

GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OFFICE, No. 175 Broadway.

Cash Capital, - - $500,000 00
Surplus Nov. 1, 1872, - 674,739 87
Total Assets, - - $1,174,739 87

All Boston losses do not exceed $450,000, and will be promptly paid from the surplus, and the Directors of the Company have this day unanimously ordered that the Company's business shall be continued on a thoroughly sound basis. Its surplus after paying all losses will therefore be equal to a full guarantee of all outstanding risks, and its capital untouched.

The GERMANIA has passed with honor through all the large conflagrations of the last fourteen years, including Portland, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Chicago, and Boston, and continues to offer the protection of its policy against loss and damages by fire, conscious that it has deserved well the confidence of the public.

RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, President.
JOHN EDW. KAHL, Vice-President.
HUGO SCHUMANN, Secretary.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, AND GLOBE INS. CO., NO. 45 WILLIAM-ST.

Assets in United States, Jan. 1, 1872, $3,640,000.

THE FOLLOWING TELEGRAM HAS BEEN RECEIVED

DRAW FOR LOSS AT BOSTON AS REQUIRED.

(Signed,) BROCKLEBANK, (Chairman.) Liverpool.

ONLY SIX DAYS MORE.

On Nov. 25, by order of Gov. Bramlette, all agents in New-York and everywhere else close sales of tickets for Kentucky Library Gift Concert at Louisville, Dec. 7. Only 100,000 tickets issued, and only scattering numbers left. Whole tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2 50. Money in bank to pay all gifts. Any ticket may, but one in every hundred must, draw a gift.

LIST OF GIFTS DISTRIBUTED BY LOT AT CONCERT.

ONE GRAND GIFT, CASH, $100,000
ONE GRAND GIFT, - - - - 50,000

1 Cash Gift	$25,000	4 Cash Gifts	$2,000 each
1 Cash Gift	20,000	15 Cash Gifts	1,000 each
1 Cash Gift	15,000	20 Cash Gifts	900 each
1 Cash Gift	10,000	21 Cash Gifts	800 each
1 Cash Gift	9,000	25 Cash Gifts	700 each
1 Cash Gift	8,000	35 Cash Gifts	600 each
1 Cash Gift	7,000	50 Cash Gifts	500 each
1 Cash Gift	6,000	50 Cash Gifts	400 each
1 Cash Gift	5,000	60 Cash Gifts	300 each
1 Cash Gift	4,000	100 Cash Gifts	200 each
1 Cash Gift	3,000	312 Cash Gifts	100 each

TOTAL, 1,000 GIFTS, ALL CASH, $500,000

THOS. H. HAYS,
Branch Office Public Library, Ky., 609 Broadway N. Y.

THE PARK FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Office, No. 237 Broadway, Corner Park-place.

CASH CAPITAL, ... $200,000
ASSETS, NOV. 11, 1872, . . $350,000

THIS COMPANY SUFFERS No Loss by the Great Fire in Boston, and confines its business to first-class fire risks in the City of New-York and immediate vicinity.

WILLIAM JAFFRAY, President.
GEORGE ALGER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF MONTAUK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 168 BROADWAY and No. 22 COURT-ST., BROOKLYN.

CAPITAL..............................$150,000
SURPLUS..............................185,000
ASSETS...............................$335,000

This Company only loses Five Thousand Dollars by the Boston Fire. Has no agent, and does a strictly conservative business.

WM. ELLSWORTH, President.
O. T. SPARING, Secretary.
G. G. TRASK, Assistant Secretary.

BUY YOUR CLOTHING OF J. M. VARIAN & SON, NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY.

INCURABLES NO LONGER.—Bethesda Spring Water cures all diseases of the Kidney and Bladder, Urinary Organs, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, and Constipation. The Attending Physician has made them—Catarrh, Bronchitis, Consumption, Piles, Incontinence, Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, and Skin—a specialty since 1840; thousands of testimonials. Office and private rooms, No. 769 Broadway, New-York.